"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today; Friday, fair; fresh northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 36; min., 28.
☞ For weather report see text to last page.

VOL. LXXII... No. 23,742. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 25, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 100 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LOWER PHONE RATES TO BE ORDERED SOON BY SERVICE BOARD

Cuts of 7 to 8 Per Cent. Will Be Made Here and 5 Per Cent. Up State.

BASED ON NEW APPRAISAL

Commission Uses Its Own Valuation in Directing New Reductions.

CALLS FOR MORE ECONOMY

Report Will Suggest Ways of Lessening Expenses to Permit Still Lower Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Cuts of 7 to 8 per cent. in telephone rates in business and densely populated sections of New York City and of 5 per cent. in suburban districts and most of the up-State cities will, it is understood at the Capitol, be ordered by the Public Service Commission in the near future, when a report is rendered on the investigation of the affairs of the New York Telephone Company and affiliated corporations, which has been in progress for a year or more. A readjustment of long-distance telephone rates also is understood.

The inquiry, which now has ended, included a cubical appraisal by the commission of the plant and property used in the public service of the telephone companies of this State. There have been other appraisals, but it is stated tonight that never before has there been a comprehensive valuation, through experts employed by the State itself.

In these earlier appraisals the figures furnished by the telephone companies have been accepted. In every instance, it is understood, the new rates to be promulgated are based on the new appraisal.

This is the second reduction ordered by the present Public Service Commission, following the State-wide based in telephone rates granted by the commission that preceded it. Further reductions are predicted after the companies have put into effect economies toward which, it was said tonight, the forthcoming report will constructively point the way.

Points to Cost of Propaganda.

It is understood here that the Public Service Commission will point out that large amounts spent for propaganda to influence the action of public officials might well have been saved by the companies without any detriment to the service they are rendering their subscribers, and that substantial economies to hasten the day of cheaper telephone rates thus could have been effected.

Three up-State cities—Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse—it is stated, are not affected by the reductions in rates which are to be promulgated, for the reason that telephone subscribers in these communities already are the beneficiaries of readjustments in rates ordered prior to the completion of the inquiry.

It is understood that the new rates will test the companies an average of a fraction over 7 per cent. on their investment, which may be materially increased by the adoption of economies which the report will suggest and recommend. The reductions proposed, it is pointed out, do not come up to the suggestion made by former Attorney General Charles D. Newton, who expressed the opinion that rate averaging 10 per cent. would have been justified.

In each city the commission, it is understood, has used the value of the local property and plant as a basis for the new rates. Everywhere, it must, however, be the aggregate, based on the rates fixed on a State-wide basis. At the hearings held during the inquiry there were many contenders for continuance of that method.

In arriving at the newly-adjusted long distance rates, it may be learned, the commission has used mileage and the value of the equipment added to overhead charges as the basis.

May Adopt Zoning System.

It is reported as likely that the commission with this report will inaugurate a new zoning system and a new principle, in pursuance of which the amount of service, as reflected by the number of calls rendered to a subscriber, will have weight in fixing rates for different classes of service.

The commission, it is believed, will urge that inculcation of the new automatic coupling devices be completed in New York before any attempt is made to extend the change to other localities, and that the work be hurried as much as possible, in view of the ultimate large saving in operating charges that is involved, even though the first cost of installation is a heavy item, probably, also. It is believed, the new devices made for local calls in hotels and other places where switchboards and operators are maintained will receive some attention in the report.

The forthcoming report, which may be made public next week, possibly earlier, probably will be the last of any importance to be issued by the present Public Service Commission, whose term was ended when the Democrats carried the State last November. Some weeks probably will elapse before the legislature abolishing the commission can be introduced and put through.

In the meantime, the term of one Commissioner, Charles C. Blakslee of Binghamton, will expire on Feb. 1. It is the wish of the Democratic members of the commission in its present form, it is regarded as uncertain whether Governor Smith will consider it worth while to fill the vacancy. Speculation at the Capitol, however, is busy with the name of George D. Van Namee, private secretary to the Governor, who appointment to a place on the commission is regarded as certain by many Democrats, either when Commissioner Blakslee resigns or when the new commission, which probably will consist of three members, is organized.

Mr. Van Namee was made a Public Service Commissioner by Governor Smith during his first Administration.

LAST THREE DAYS OF BROADWAY of Music. Dancing in "Knickerbocker." Hotel Manhattan. Popular Prices.—Adv.

WHAT THE TRUTH OF WRIGLEY'S Mint of Wrigley.—Adv.

Oxford Girls, Out Too Late, Must Scale a Spiked Wall

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—College authorities at Oxford have adopted drastic measures against young women undergraduates who stay out beyond the prescribed hour. In the past these young women devised ways and means of getting into the college undetected at a late hour. They have been known to scale the walls—an easy operation, at least, aided by a male undergraduate who offered his back as a half-way stage.

Now all new college spiked railings three feet high have been fixed on the top of the wall, but it is said the young women are not unduly perturbed and it is suggested they may not be unacquainted with a dodge sometimes used by burglars to negotiate spiked obstacles, namely, leather pillows.

RESERVES MAY SPLIT FROM REGULAR ARMY

Bitter Row in Quartermaster Corps Threatens Withdrawal of Guard Officers.

GEN. HART'S RULING UPHELD

Appointment of Col. Moss as Head of "Review" Causes Fight by Regulars.

News of a bitter row in the Quartermaster Corps, which has grown in six weeks to the point where it threatens to split the personnel of the Reserve and the National Guard away from the regular army, was allowed to become public here early this morning when an acrimonious meeting of officers in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory finally broke up. That meeting, after an exchange of hostilities which there was little attempt to conceal, finally by a sharply divided vote, endorsed the position of the Quartermaster General of the Army, Major Gen. William H. Hart.

The other principal in a controversy which has spread far beyond its original subject, is Colonel James A. Moss, retired, one of the best known officers of the Army, because of the manuals and other military writings of which he is the author. Leaders at the meeting last night disclosed that the trouble started when Colonel Moss was put at the head of The Quartermaster Review, the official publication of the service, and General Hart attempted to curtail the powers conferred upon him because he thought they made an inactive officer too much of a factor in the service.

Sides were taken quickly, the dispute reached an angry phase, and finally, in December, a meeting of officers in Washington condemned General Hart for his attitude.

Three Brigadiers at Meeting.

Last night's meeting was called with the hope of reversing that action. Three regular army Brigadiers attended it to support their chief. They were unsuccessful after more than four hours' debate, but the defeated faction promptly and publicly predicted that the fight was not over and that it could have but one outcome—severance of semi-official relations between regulars and civilian soldiers and the formation of their own organization by the last mentioned.

The meeting, which began last night and ended this morning, was held by the New York Chapter of the Quartermaster Association, an organization in which men of the service, active and inactive, have been united for the furtherance of common professional ends. It was attended by more than 100 officers, some of them occupying important positions in civil life here, others high

Continued on Page Eight.

TWELVE ARE INJURED IN CRASH OF TRAINS ON 3D AV. ELEVATED

Slippery Rails Cause Collision Which Wrecks Car and Imperils Passengers.

SCREAMS BRING RESCUERS

Victims Caught Under Debris Quickly Released and Carried to Safety.

ONE CAR IS TELESCOPED

Seats Crushed and Windows Broken —Many Escape, Avoiding the Third Rail.

Twelve persons were sent early at 2:30 this morning when a passenger train on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad smashed into the rear end of a standing heavily-laden work train at the Fourteenth Street station. Fortunately, no fire followed the crash, and firemen and policemen who rushed up the structure in response to urgent alarms found that despite the heavy damage suffered by the forward car of the passenger train none of those in the wreckage had been pinned beyond quick release.

The injured, so fast as they could be freed from the tangle of splintered debris and broken glass, were carried into the waiting room of the station. An hurry call had brought several ambulances from Bellevue, and surgeons applied first aid to the victims in the order of their release. They expected to take several to the hospital, but believed that others would be able to go to their homes.

Slippery rails after the snow, sleet and rain of yesterday were partly responsible for the accident, though the motorman of the colliding train, William Williamson, insisted that the workers did not carry proper rear lights. They were weak, he said, and the rear end of the train suddenly loomed up at him out of the dark just as he was starting to brake for a station stop. Williamson tried to make an emergency stop, aided by his air and sand, but the wheels refused to grip the slippery rails, and, with its momentum little diminished, the five-car train battered into the standing one.

The work train was made up of five steel cars, all steel, with a tool car hitched on at the end. The front of the lighter passenger train crumpled at the instant that the resilient steel tool car up-ended and climbed atop the rear coal car. As the front of Williamson's train climbed its way into the tool car the comparatively flimsy passenger coach seats were wrenched away, the sides were stripped and every bit of glass was smashed. But its plunge was halted as it became wedged in the tilted tool car. Had that car not piled up on the one ahead Williamson's train might have cut its way clean through it.

Hearing the bang and rattle of the collision, followed by shouts and screams, the station agent on the northbound platform sent the alarm to the Interborough offices and fast police and fire alarms followed.

Inspector Cahalane got there with the first police reserves about the time the apparatus was arriving. Firemen hurriedly propped ladders against the elevated structure for emergency use, but meantime the current had been cut off and they found they could do all their

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Fifteen Killed in Berlin Tageblatt Offices As Seventh Floor Crashes to Basement

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—A little before 10 A. M. today (yesterday in the newspaper quarter of Berlin were startled by a tremendous crash, and a minute later a gray column of what at first seemed smoke arose from the large block occupied by the so-called Mosse House, at the corner of Jerusalemerstrasse and Schützenstrasse, the home of the Berliner Tageblatt and many other important publications.

Mosse House was the centre of the spectacular rioting early in 1919, and quite naturally in those exciting times people jumped to the conclusion that it had been blown up by counter-revolutionaries. However, the catastrophe was of a different nature. Parts of the building had collapsed and buried in the ruins a large number of employees and male and female customers of the publishing firm of Rudolph Mosse.

The dead bodies and about twenty persons more or less seriously hurt up to three quite uninjured persons had been taken from the ruins by firemen at noon, but many others were still buried under the ruins, all of whom must have been suffocated unless some extraordinary freak of luck saved a few lives. A hundred thousand people gathered around the scene of the catastrophe, which is guarded by a wide cordon of police, and there are pitiful scenes while children, women and men wait for the bodies of members of their families to be dug from the ruins.

For many months Mosse House had been undergoing a thorough overhauling, because the foundations were old and the basement flooded by the Government. Only three years ago had done repairs damaged then could be repaired in the basis of those days. So often these new stories were added on the part of the building fronting Schützenstrasse, while it is now proved that the new stories were not supported by the old ones. The seventh floor's entire weight fell on the eighth floor, the ceiling of which was not strong enough to support it, and so the whole structure collapsed.

Continued on Page Eight.

BERLIN, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Fifteen persons were killed and a score seriously injured when a section of the building occupied by the Berlin Tageblatt collapsed today.

The disaster occurred just as the members of the editorial staff and the technical force had arrived for the day's work this morning. It was due to the sinking of the vault roof of the building, with sand and concrete which were to be used in erecting an addition to the building.

FLORIDA—WINTER RESORTS—ATTRACTIONS—ITIN. The East & West Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania-Atlantic Coast Line. 1323 Penn.—Adv.

AFTER A NIGHT'S REST, THERE'S NOTHING like the RELAXING Air Refreshing—Adv.

SMART SHOP'S BEST STYLES! Adapted to suit the individual.—Adv.

Denver Clothing Predicted; Wool Men Praise the Tariff

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 24.—Prices of tailor-made clothing will increase from 12 to 15 per cent. in the near future, L. A. Benner, Secretary of the National Merchant Tailor Designers' Association, stated today. The association is holding its forty-third annual convention here.

He ascribed the increasing price of wool and the scarcity of workmen as reasons for the predicted price increase.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 24.—Belief that the Harding Administration "has done or will soon finish doing all it can to help us" was expressed by President Frank J. Hagenbarth of Salt Lake City before the annual convention of the National Wool Growers' Association, which opened here today.

He referred to the McCumber-Fordney tariff law as a godsend to the sheep men and declared the tariff on wool made it possible for America to compete with foreign countries.

EPISCOPAL CLERGY DIVIDED ON GRANT

Rector Called to Task by Bishop Will Have Strong Support if Tried for Heresy.

DR. MELISH A DEFENDER

Brooklyn Pastor Says Liberal Wing Will Have Plenty of Backing.

A distinct rift in the ranks of Episcopal clergymen in the New York Diocese is looked for immediately after the publication of Dr. Percy Stickney Grant's reply to Bishop William T. Manning on the issue of heresy raised when Dr. Grant denied the divine powers of Christ from his pulpit in the Church of the Ascension.

An Episcopal clergyman said yesterday that feeling on the question of liberalism, opposed to hard and fast traditional belief, which had existed for several years, had crystallized into a movement backing Dr. Grant against the Bishop. At least fifteen meetings of clergymen on both sides of the issue have been held since Dr. Grant preached the sermon a week ago Sunday which brought Bishop Manning's rebuke.

"Other men who think as Dr. Grant does may seek to be tried with him," the clergyman said. "At least they will be among his strongest supporters within the clergy. There are those who will not permit him to go to trial without plenty of backing."

Rev. J. H. Melish Supports Grant.

The Rev. John Howard Melish, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn, was revealed last night as a staunch supporter of the Ascension rector, perhaps the leader of the movement which has come to Dr. Grant's aid. It was learned that Dr. Melish, a speaker at a private meeting of Episcopal clergymen held on Monday afternoon in the St. Nicholas Club, uttered a defense of Dr. Grant. He was quoted as saying:

"Dr. Grant has gone far ahead of his time in preaching the Gospel in terms of psychology. Perhaps one day the Church will catch up with him."

One clergyman who attended the meeting said that this remark was made in a most casual way in the course of an address on another topic and could not be construed either as an attack or defense of Dr. Grant. A majority of those at the St. Nicholas Club meeting, it was said, were high churchmen, among them Dr. Gustav A. Carstensen, one of Dr. Grant's severest critics, who will preach next Sunday on "The Apostasy of Percy Stickney Grant."

Will Await Dr. Grant's Letter.

"I shall certainly have a great deal to say about the case very shortly," Dr. Melish said yesterday. "But I feel it would be better to wait until Dr. Grant sends his reply. This is a case involving all of us. The whole Church indeed, and there is certainly enough feeling for us to get together on this issue. There is, of course,—a broad liberal wing in the Episcopal Church. It has plenty of backing."

Dr. Melish often has been described as one of the leaders of that wing. His champion, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, when the latter was barred by the Board of Education from speaking at a meeting of the Brooklyn Civic Forum in a public school. He has urged several reforms within the Church, notably the throwing open of meetings of the Episcopal House of Bishops.

Once before, in a sermon in Brooklyn, he backed up Dr. Grant. He had excoriated "the small, rich clans that is attempting to dominate the Episcopal Church." He commended Dr. Grant's efforts "to prevent domination of the church in America by England and the English system of narrow strainers, accuracy and snobbery."

On the other hand he characterized Dr. Grant as "an American who has the traditions of liberty and democracy so ardently that he is ready to fight for them against the whole tribe of those who make use of them as counters in their philosophic game."

Criticized Bishop Burch.

Commenting on a sermon preached by Dr. Grant, who had said that a divided Church would result from the efforts of the "small rich class" to rule the Church affairs and the "Episcopal usurpation of authority" whereby the Bishops of the Church in America are "the only Popes in the world," Dr. Melish criticized Bishop Burch's efforts to install the Church of the Ascension Forum, saying:

"The Bishop of New York, in his

Continued on Page Three.

FLORIDA—SUNSHINE FLORIDA LIMITED. Solid Pullman Trains to Tampa, Clearwater, Belleair, Miami, Palm Beach, Havana. Leave New York 1:10 P. M. and 9:00 P. M. Write for booklet. Atlantic Coast Line. 1323 Penn.—Adv.

AMERICANS LOWER FLAG ON THE RHINE AND QUIT GERMANY

Simple Ceremony Marks the End of Occupation and Trains Are Taken for Antwerp.

THEY EMBARK THERE TODAY

Coblenz People Crowd to the Station and Women Friends Weep as Troops Depart.

GEN. ALLEN REMAINS BEHIND

He Is Without Instructions on Turning Over Area to French, but May Do So Saturday.

EHRENBREITSTEIN, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—The last of the American forces which have been keeping a watch on the Rhine since the signing of the armistice ending the World War are homeward bound. The Stars and Stripes were lowered from the famous fortress of Ehrenbreitstein at noon today, and this afternoon the troops boarded trains bound for Antwerp, where they will embark on the transport St. Mihiel, which will leave for the United States tomorrow afternoon.

The Eighth Infantry Regiment, which formed the principal American contingent, entrained at Coblenz in two sections at 4 o'clock. The men were saluted by all the high Allied officials. The 39th French Infantry furnished the guard of honor, and its band played the American and French national anthems as the trains pulled out. The populace of the city of Coblenz, especially the women and girls, were at the station to say farewell to departing friends. There was much weeping among the womenfolk and mutual promises between them and the homeward-bound soldiers to meet again.

Not alone were crowds present at the station, but the railway tracks beyond for a mile were lined with friends waving handkerchiefs and shouting farewells. Some of the townspeople went to distant suburbs to pay their last respects, while others took the ordinary trains to Antwerp to renew their farewells.

Both battalions of troops will reach Antwerp tomorrow morning.

Ceremony Is Soon Over.

The ceremony of lowering the flag over the fortress took place on top of "Grosse Traverse," where the Americans and French troops had formed, facing the flagstaff, which reared itself 100 feet above the ramparts.

The band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner" as four sergeants, veterans of the Seventh Machine Gun Battalion of the Third Division, pulled the halyards and slowly lowered the flag and folded it with great dignity and then marched off to the head of their comrades.

There was a brief pause, and then French soldiers broke out the tri-color from the flagstaff.

Every one had stood bareheaded during the simple but impressive ceremony —whether by-starred Generals or simple soldiers—and the crowds swarming about to view the ceremony strove vainly to hide their emotion.

After "retreat" had been sounded for the American troops, Major Gen. Allen and Colonel William W. Harts, his Chief of Staff, and the French Generals Marty, Marchand, Dannelme, Daneets and Henrys, all old comrades in arms of the Americans at St. Mihiel and elsewhere, inspected the troops.

The four American Sergeants who lowered their flag from Ehrenbreitstein were Dewey Kitner, Lester Kellaugh, Charles Long and Frank Ehlgr.

The British and Belgian High Commissioners for the Rhineland kept their word and remained away because they could not bear to witness the lowering of the flag that meant the breaking of so many close ties.

Inside the fort at the same time there was taken from the whitewashed walls the portrait of Washington the Americans had hung there on their coming.

General Allen Awaits Orders.

COBLENZ, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Major Gen. Allen is without instructions from Washington as to the exact length of time he is to remain in the Rhineland. The time for the official turning over of the American zone to the French has not yet been decided on, but it probably will take place next Saturday, or a few days later. A squad of about 100 officers and men will remain here with General Allen for the final settlement of American affairs.

General Allen received last evening a brief letter from Chancellor Cuno, conveying the compliments of the German Government on the occasion of the departure of the American forces in Germany and asserting that their conduct had been exemplary.

HAYENCE, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Major Gen. Allen sent today the following communication to the Rebo da Rhin:

"The departure of the last detachments of the American forces from Germany evokes unforgettable recollections during the great war and excellent comprobably continued during our watch on the Rhine.

"This previous memory will give us no doubt, if there disagreements and complications which may arise between States, they I then, in the name of the American forces in Germany, and personally, ask the Rebo da Rhin to accept our gratitude and I want to express our feelings for all that has been done to maintain these good relations".

The Amazon News, the newspaper of the American forces in Germany, went out of existence this morning. It will be published, however, on board the

Continued on Page Two.

LAST THREE DAYS OF BROADWAY of Music. Dancing in "Knickerbocker." Hotel Manhattan. Popular Prices.—Adv.

BONAR LAW SOUNDS OPINION ON RUHR

Finds Lancashire for Quitting Cologne and London in Sympathy With the French.

GETS POINCARE PROMISE

Invaders Will Avoid Involving the British—Commission of Inquiry Sent to Ruhr.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The question of the withdrawal of the British troops from Cologne came into added prominence today through a statement in The Evening Standard that Prime Minister Bonar Law was sufficiently undecided about it to take steps to sound public opinion in different parts of the country. He has discovered, it is also affirmed, that public sympathy in London and the South generally is mainly in favor of France, but that there is a distinct desire for withdrawal from the Rhine in Lancashire among both employers and workers.

It is, of course, quite likely that the Premier has his ear to the ground and is listening as closely as possible to every whisper of popular sentiment. That is the business of a Prime Minister in times of such difficulty as the present.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that as far as orders to the Government departments are concerned there is not as yet any indication of a change in the British policy. The British troops in Cologne are finding their position one of increasing delicacy, but their difficulties have already been realized and are not at present regarded as sufficient to call for evacuation.

Poincare Yields on Arrest.

The situation was discussed today by the Prime Minister with some of his colleagues, and especially requests made by Sir Arthur Godley, the British commander on the Rhine, for fuller instructions. As a result Lord Crewe, the British Ambassador in Paris, called on Premier Poincaré and represented to him the embarrassment caused to Godley by such an incident as the arrest by the French in the British zone of Hasslog von Lazarister, President of the local Finance Council. M. Poincaré, it is understood, gave assurances that he would direct the President of the Rhineland Commission to take steps to prevent a repetition of such an awkward occurrence.

This is regarded here as a guarantee that for a few days, at any rate, no further complications will arise, and meantime the question of the withdrawal of the British troops will remain in abeyance.

Cabinet Considers Alternatives.

The Daily Chronicle's political correspondent writes:

"In view of the danger of untoward incidents occurring through the action of the French in the Ruhr and also the Rhineland, Lord Kilmarnock, our representative on the Rhineland Commission, has telegraphed to the Foreign Office, has telegraphed to the Foreign Office, under Godley, the British commander in the Rhineland, has also made a similar request to the War Office.

"The Government's policy, I understand, which has now been sent, is that both Kilmarnock and Godley should hold to their present instructions. They are not to put any obstacles in the way of the French carrying out sanctions so long as British troops are not involved. Lord Kilmarnock, for his part, will abstain from voting on the Reparation Commission on any question arising out of the Ruhr occupation by the French.

"The attitude of our Cabinet I understand to be that the withdrawal of the British troops from the Rhineland would only be a hastening on one part of the Versailles Treaty but a breach of the Anglo-French entente, which it is desired to avoid, but if the development of French action tended to commit the British authorities on the Rhine to a policy which the Government believed had been altered by the question of the withdrawal of the British troops from the Rhineland would come up for immediate consideration by our Government. The Government wishes, as far as possible, to localize the disagreement with France, and for that reason will strive to maintain a neutral attitude."

Commenting on the reported intention of France to put a cordon around the

Continued on Page Two.

LOUIS MANN and GEORGE GERSHWIN in the Musical Comedy Hit "Be Yourself." Now and Then. Broadhurst Theatre.—Adv.

RIOTS IN MAYENCE AS COAL MEN ARE FINED; FRENCH READY TO ISOLATE RUHR TODAY; BRITISH WAVER ON STAYING AT COLOGNE

Monarchist Agitation Revives in Germany; Reactionary Groups Issue Mobilization Calls

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Reactionary elements everywhere in Germany are making most of the situation in the Ruhr for their own purposes.

Count Westarp told a meeting at Kiel yesterday that the monarchist agitation must be continued until "The Watch on the Rhine" meant again what it implied under Wilhelm II. Though Captain Ehrhardt of "Kapp putsch" fame is in prison, the brigade that bears his name is evidently preparing to mobilize. Its Bremen branch has sent out secret circular letters to all members, asking them to report at headquarters immediately.

Hamburg reactionaries have come out boldly in an advertisement in the Hamburg Correspondent, asking officers, men and engineers to report immediately to the "German League" if they wish to save their country from its present peril. Similar appeals have been spread from Munich.

FRENCH PLANS READY TO ISOLATE RUHR

Revise Their First Project So as to Hold Area as Long as Necessary.

RAILROAD UNITS SENT IN

Miners Called From Czechoslovakia—Troops Regrouped to Meet New Conditions.

Isolation of the Ruhr Valley From Germany Set for Today

ESSEN, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—It is stated on French authority that the occupied territory of the Ruhr will be completely isolated from unoccupied Germany tomorrow.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—It is probable that the French will change their system in the Ruhr. The project for operation of the coal mines and eventually the other industries in the German industrial centre by French engineers and experts appears less feasible each day, and certainly it must be said that the French plan has not up to the present yielded the results expected, for even in the control of considerable coal production the French have not succeeded in collecting for the Allies as much coal as was being delivered by the Germans prior to the occupation. The Germans were falling 30 per cent. behind, whereas, if accurate figures could be had for the past ten days, it would be found that deliveries have been very far below 90 per cent. of what is due.

Instead of trying to get too close to the operation of the mines and industries—for eventually the French intend to collect part of the production of the industries of the Ruhr in the form of imposts—it is likely the French will drift toward the following plan: They will encircle the Ruhr, controlling in hard and fast manner all the exits and entries. Then they will say: "Here we are and here we stay. We will take the 15 per cent. of your normal coal production coming to us and we will let the rest go where you like, providing it pays us the tax due to the German Government. If you don't like to work your mines now we will wait until you do, and we can wait as long as necessary."

It is far putting into effect this change in plan that the regrouping of French troops, so frequently referred to in the last two or three days, is taking place. There are modifications of the new plan, such as steps to assure food for the miners who work and supplying new money if needed, but the basic idea is to have Germans, not only as workers but as directors, run the Ruhr machine.

The French Government has not yet definitely decided to adopt fully this new plan, but it is drifting rapidly toward it.

It is evident that if this scheme is put into effect it will be impossible to tell quickly how it will work. It will take perhaps two or three months for developments to make the outcome fairly plain. And it may be stated now if it does not work that won't mean the French will get out of the Ruhr, for they are there to stay until they get some results or failure is certain.

The French express confidence in the practicability of their plan to collect partly in foreign currencies or gold bonds on exports from the Ruhr, because, they argue, German industries exporting from Germany are paid in foreign money, a part of which they must use to pay the French instead of bringing it in the buying countries, as well as the total 11,000,000,000 gold marks Germans own abroad. It is expected the customs cordon will result in the decrease of the paper mark circulation in the Ruhr, which is why the French are planning a special paper money issue for the occupied regions.

In view of the danger of a strike of railroad workers hundreds of cranes have been mobilized in France to be sent to the Ruhr when needed. It is

Continued on Page Two.

President Piano Sweepers are famous for Service. Get the number. It pays to be particular. Architectural Supply Co.—Adv.

STATE OFFICIALS SENTENCED

Year in Jail Hangs Over Heads of Schlutius and von Raiffeisen.

MINE OWNERS ENTER APPEAL

Belief in Essen They Will Refuse to Pay Fines Aggregating 307,206 Francs.

FRENCH TROOPS ON MOVE

Take Up New Strategic Positions in Ruhr — Fresh Outbreak of Railroad Strikes.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ESSEN, Jan. 24.—Fines aggregating a little more than 307,000 francs were inflicted today on the six Ruhr industrialists tried by court-martial at Mayence for refusing to obey orders of the French authorities to deliver coal.

Late tonight comes the news that Dr. Schlutius, head of the State Finance Department, and Dr. von Raiffeisen, President of the State Department of Mines, have been sentenced to imprisonment for one year, but that the sentence has been suspended.

Riots in Mayence followed these decisions.

The result of these trials has not relieved the Ruhr situation. There are symptoms, forbidding important French troop movements, that both sides are girding up their loins for a more bitter struggle.

Fritz Thyssen will, under no circumstances, pay his fine nor let it be paid for him, and the rest of the convicted nine directors are expected to follow suit. Consistency demands this course, according to the consensus of opinion in well-informed quarters, since payment of the fine would be tantamount to tacit admission of guilt and of the competence of the French court-martial tribunal.

How French and Germans View Verdict.

The news that the defendants had been let off with fines reached Essen at 7 o'clock. There were two interesting reactions. The official French publicity agent here, M. Burnand, exclaimed: "That's good. I consider it a very good thing." Erick Dombrowski, political editor of the democratic Berlinger Tageblatt, who is covering the Ruhr story from here, said: "That is interesting. It shows the French are weakening all along the line." This is the view held generally among the Germans, that money fines instead of jail sentences are a sign of French weakness.

It is an interpretation, however, that should not persist long, for about the time the American troops were leaving Coblenz the French publicity specialists were letting it be known that "one could be prepared for sterner measures to be taken" to suppress sabotage in the Ruhr; and today's French troop movements, too, should be eye-openers.

Essen was astir with French troops on the move much of the day. There were fanfares as considerable field artillery—the famous 75s—passed through. Troop movements were reported from other important points. My impression is strong that the French forces are being withdrawn from the towns and concentrated on the periphery of occupation with intent effectively to cut off the Ruhr from the unoccupied rest of Germany, though enough heavy artillery remains parked outside the big towns to shoot them into a cocked hat if necessary.

Incidentally, the French press chief here flatly denied the story that there were colored troops in the Ruhr. He said there might be a couple of dark-skinned men with red fezes serving as cooks and bottlewashers or officers' orderlies, but no others.

German Officials Oppose Strikes.

Whatever the coal owners may do, it is believed that the Mayence verdict will obviate strikes in the Thyssen and other affected works, nor is such a strike desired either by the owners, managers or German defensive leadership.

The strategy of sporadic sabotage continues. At no time to date has a general strike in the Ruhr been called, attempted or seriously considered. The general strike weapon is being kept carefully in its sheath as a last resort, though plans for a general strike are being worked out in detail against a possible eventuality necessitating this desperately dangerous measure.

Labor union officials representing all the principal categories of workers in the Ruhr were in session this afternoon, discussing details of plans for a possible twenty-four-hour protest general strike, whenever it is deemed desirable to call one, which, however, is not to be confused with the real thing in general strikes such as broke up the Kapp counter-revolution.

The French engineers today visited mines and industrial plants and, according to the French, were treated correctly, though naturally gaining little information. It is believed, while the Germans were able to state that they were continuing to ship coal to Germany only that coal production continued good, and that more coal would have been moved if the local railroad strikes had not prevented, giving millions as many empty coal cars as they had asked for.

Several fresh railroad strikes occurred during the day, leaving the situation

French military occupation. Express train traffic was suspended this evening on the main line in consequence. Goods traffic stopped functioning and a collision occurred at Weiler, the biggest and most important freight switching station in the whole Ruhr. The strikes at Oberhausen, Sterkrade and other stations where the men walked out yesterday continued.

Orders were received today from Berlin by the officials of the canals and waterways service and pointed out to the workers in sabotage and prevent coal ships passing by water under French auspices. The Germans are expected to cause operating coal leaks for French and Belgian traffic. It is understood the Allies will retaliate by bringing skilled canal lock hands and boatmen from Belgium.

Troops Take Special Precautions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 24.—Beginning at dawn this morning the French were busy carrying out new troop movements all over the Ruhr area in preparation for any developments of the situation which might result from the court-martial of the mine owners at Mayence. It was officially stated that these movements did not portend any extension of the occupied region but were simply strategic precautions.

Until now the men have been widely scattered in small pickets, but today they were more strongly gathered at the railroad centres and other points where disturbances were to be apprehended. It is especially a railroad strike which is feared as the railroad workers, being employed by the State, are subject to any strike order from Berlin. If this strike should be ordered the French expect that it will begin at Cologne, even though that city is in the occupation of the British and not of the French.

For this supposition the reason given is the curious one that the Germans hope by smuggling with the British transport to force the British Government to make some move to moderate the French attitude. Such reasoning is somewhat intricate and should such events develop they would be in contradiction to the tactics followed by the Germans since this new occupation, of being helpful to the British, while doing everything possible to obstruct the French, both officially and individually.

Today I have been able to obtain confirmation of the falling off which has taken place in the output of the mines during the last week. Normally 22,000 railroad trucks are used to remove each day's coal output. Yesterday, however, only 15,400 trucks were asked from the railroad directors and of these only 10,000 were available. These figures serve to show to what extent the output has fallen off and also the difficulty the French are experiencing in obtaining the return of empty trucks from Germany.

At the mines the situation is almost the same as yesterday. At the Thyssen mines work has been entirely suspended except for necessary pumping and shoring operations.

In the Ruhr valley only a little work is being done. In other private mines the men are working certainly not apparent to be taking very little interest in the whole struggle, which they seem to regard as not their affair.

One of the greatest difficulties which the engineers are experiencing is in getting information from the German engineers in charge of the mines. These have almost without exception refused to give any help, and the French are in this matter as in others busy thinking out some stricter measures to secure obedience.

Expulsions and Arrests Increase.

The list of expulsions from the Rhineland has today risen to twenty-three and in the Ruhr the number of arrests is steadily growing. At Dortmund the customs director was arrested today and imprisoned for refusing information, and though no arrests have yet been made among the striking staff, these may begin tomorrow. In this matter, as in others the French are, however, going very carefully so as, if possible, to be in position to put the blame for all consequences on the Germans.

It was hinted at headquarters today that in consequence of the stubborn refusal of functionaries in the Post Office, on the railroads and in the district treasury departments to give any help or information "new and more violent measures will have to be taken."

Throughout today both sides were waiting for the result of the Mayence trial to give an appearance of justice to whatever steps they take.

In reply to the refusal of the telephone operators to give communication to any one speaking French or aiding the members of the French Mission, soldier operators were stationed today in the telephone exchanges at Essen, Dortmund, Bochum and other places. The difficulty of obtaining communication was one of the reasons for the new grouping of troops. Many outposts were for twenty-four hours completely out of touch with the command and the situation was too dangerous to be tolerated.

French May Seize Mines.

ESSEN, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Unless the German mine directors pay the fines imposed at Mayence it is believed the French will proceed to sequestrate their personal properties or the mines of which they are officials.

The opinion is current here that the purpose of the arrests and convictions was to afford the French authorities legal grounds for seizing the mines, since they were unable to gain possession of them through military intervention.

The Ruhr coal miners today received a wage increase of about 80 per cent. over the January scale, effective Feb. 1. The extra allowance for the increased cost of living will be almost doubled.

In addition, the scale is arranged to meet the higher living expenses of the last half of January. Fourteen and fifteen year old workers will each get 4,000 marks extra for this fortnight, and other workers, up to 21, will receive above this payment a 1,000-mark increase for each additional year of age. Workers 21 years old and over will receive bonuses of 8,000 marks, with further special allowances for old men and workers having children. These January extra payments will be made during the first three days of February.

The Ruhr Echo, published in Essen, has been suspended for three weeks by the Berlin Government because of a recent article declaring that the Cuno Cabinet "had recourse to sabotage and provocation in order to shield its incompetency and incapacity."

One of the occupying officials said today that members of the mission and their experts would not be permitted by their Governments to bring their families into the Ruhr at present.

Canal Workers Go on Strike.

BRUSSELS-DOSSY, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—The workers along the Lagny and Rhine canals today, under instructions from Berlin, refused to operate the locks or haul barges with coal destined for France.

A great movement of troops is noticeable throughout the occupied region. The Polish exploits that new troops are arriving and that forces already on the ground are changing better quarters and more effective strategic positions for stopping the export of coal to Germany, as well as the disappearance of rolling stock into unoccupied territory.

Wage rises increased 4 per cent. in price, while fuel and food are getting very scarce. General Degoutte has issued orders forbidding the soldiers to buy milk, except for hospitals, as there is also a great shortage of milk.

Documents seized by the French in Essen show that 1922 was a banner year in coal iron and steel production in the Ruhr, comparing favorably with 1913, which was the most prosperous on record. The French report that from 11,-000,000 to 12,000,000 tons of steel were turned out in the Ruhr in 1922, which is 100 per cent. production as compared with 1913.

According to official figures for the first nine months the production of coal has averaged 1,885,000 tons every three months, as compared with 1,585,000 tons in 1913, or about 15 per cent. The Thyssen Hamborn works produced 2,000,000 tons in the first nine months of 1922, against 1,740,000 tons in 1913; the Stinnes Bochum plants, 650,000 tons as compared with 610,000 tons, both firms exceeding their 1913 output.

Seized Payroll Is Released.

LUDWIGSHAFEN, Jan. 24.—The French authorities today released the 100,000,000 marks payroll belonging to the Aniline Syndicate, which the French seized several days ago.

BERLIN, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—After a twenty-four hour protest strike the workers in the Thyssen and Stinnes mines in the Ruhr resumed work today. "It is easier to continue the production of coal for unoccupied Germany," it was announced here today.

MUENSTER, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Recent economic reports that the German army was being enlarged caused hundreds, probably thousands of laborers to quit their work and come here to enlist in the Reichswehr, says an official statement issued here.

Branding as absolutely false the report that the Reichswehr was to be strengthened, the statement adds that this body has no intention of adding a single man to the strength permitted by the peace treaty.

COURT IS LENIENT TO RUHR MAGNATES

French Prosecutor Admits That They Acted From Patriotic Motives in Withholding Coal.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, Jan. 24.—Trial by French court-martial at Mayence today of the six prominent Ruhr industrialists resulted in the court finding the accused not guilty of refusing to deliver reparation coal, but guilty of not obeying the military requisition order.

In no case did the sentences include imprisonment, but fines were imposed, amounting to 300,000 francs, which equals 42,000,000 paper marks. The fines were reckoned on the basis of double value of the amount of coal demanded from each of the accused. It marks the lines may be said to be equivalent to confiscation of the private fortunes of most of the accused. The fines were as follows: Fritz Thyssen, 5,000 francs; Tengelmann, 4,000; Spindler, 6,000; Kestner, 10,000; Wunsterhoefer, 4,000; Otto, 20,000.

Long before it was light the court of justice at Mayence was besieged by a considerable crowd hoping to gain admittance. When the doors were opened at a little before 9 o'clock, the small available space for the public was filled in a very few minutes. The Ruhr audience watched the somewhat dimly lighted extraordinary spectacle with rapt attention, but with perfect quietness.

The President of the court-martial was Lieut. Col. Delagrue, and the court consisted of a Major, a Captain, a Lieutenant and an adjutant. The prosecution was conducted by Captain Badin, a military advocate, and the defense by Dr. Grimm, assisted by four German colleagues and one French advocate, M. Leclerc of Nancy.

Competency of Court Questioned.

The President opened the proceedings by threatening disturbers with court-martial themselves. When the names of the accused had been called, Dr. Grimm asked that the court should declare itself incompetent to try the case because the occupation of the Ruhr was illegal, and what was an economic matter could not be dealt with by a military court. Captain Badin replied and the members of the court then withdrew for deliberation.

After a short absence the President gave his decision that application of the French military law was legal.

Then came the evidence of the accused. Fritz Thyssen was first. When asked if he had refused to obey the order to deliver reparation coal, he said:

"It is my duty to obey the laws of my country. According to my Government, the invasion of the Ruhr regions by French troops was unjust. I must be true to my own country."

Herr Thyssen was then asked to describe the negotiations which took place between the mine owners and the French authorities, and in the course of his statement he said it had been originally agreed to furnish coal payments if the German Coal Controller did not object. The head of the French Economic Mission consented to this, being apparently satisfied, declared Thyssen, that there was no need for him (the French Commissioner) to have any further order.

The Coal Controller, however, sent instructions that no coal was to be sent to France or Belgium, even in return for payments, and he (Thyssen) and his colleagues informed M. Casti, head of the French mission, that they were no longer in position to deliver any coal whatever.

Herr Wunsterhoefer declared that after that agreement he actually delivered 30,000 tons of coal before receiving the order of the German Coal Controller to stop delivering. He added:

"For me, as a German, German law and instructions of the German Government are supreme."

Others of the accused made similar statements.

Extenuating Circumstances Admitted.

Captain Badin, in his speech for the prosecution, admitting that there were extenuating circumstances and that the moral responsibility in the matter was on the shoulders of the German Government.

Dr. Grimm, in his speech for the defense, insisted that the German Coal Controller was legally within his rights in giving instructions and that the decision and orders had an option but to obey. The Ruhr could not be attributed through private individuals.

There was a heavy rain during the day, but a great crowd remained outside until the verdict was given at 6:35. The crowd spent the time singing patriotic songs, and one German who cried for cheers for the Fatherland was arrested by French soldiers. This led to skirmishes between Germans and civilians Frenchmen, when the military intervened and two other Germans were arrested.

Defense for Thyssen's Small Fine.

MAYENCE, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Fritz Thyssen and the five other German industrialists charged by the French with refusing to co-operate with the French plans for delivery of reparations coal from the Ruhr Valley were all found guilty by a court-martial here today.

Of the defendants, the principal was Fritz Thyssen, aged forty-nine, and representing the vast Thyssen interests of which his father, August, is still the titular head. August Thyssen, however, delegates much of his power to his son. The lightness of the fine against Herr Thyssen is explained by the fact that he was not tried as active head of the entire Thyssen interests, but merely as President of the Board of Directors of the Luthering mines.

F. Wunsterhoeffer is 68 years of age and general manager of the Essener Bergwerksverein-Kronig Wilhelm.

Ernest Tengelmann, aged 52, is general manager of the Deggendorfer Kohlen Bergwerke.

Hermann Otto, 58, is general manager of the Gelsenkirchener Bergwerks-Aktein-Gesellschaft.

Walter Spindler is manager of the Stinnes mines.

Herr Kestner, 47, is general manager of the Bergwerks-Gesellschaft Dusbush.

The finding of the court that there were extenuating circumstances in the offenses of the prisoners was not unanimous, it was learned, but was reached by a majority vote of the court members.

Dr. Friedrich Grimm, the Essen lawyer retained by Herr Thyssen, was assisted by Counselors Wallach of Essen, Alfred Friedmann and Herr Neumann of Mayence, and M. Leclerc of Nancy, the French attorney assigned by the French army as technical advisor to the Germans.

Le Clerc Asks Acquittal.

M. Le Clerc said he had hesitated to appear for the industrialists, but that he finally had agreed in order to show that the defendants were pursued of the widest guarantees. He had made it a condition, however, that he also should speak as a Frenchman.

After energetically defending the French occupation of the Ruhr and eulogizing Premier Poincaré, M. Le Clerc asked for the acquittal of the Germans, declaring that any Frenchman in France would have done as they had done.

Prosecutor Badin in summing up for the prosecution referred to Article 52, of the Annex to The Hague Convention of 1907, which says: "Territory is considered occupied when it is actually placed under the authority of the hostile army. He contended such a condition existed in the present case.

Captain Badin also cited Article 43 of the same convention, reading: "The authority of the legitimate power having in fact passed into the hands of the occupant, the latter shall take all the measures in his power to restore and insure, so far as possible, public order and safety, while respecting, unless absolutely prevented the laws in force in the country."

The prosecutor contended the French-Belgian forces had complied with this article.

Captain Badin likewise cited Articles 2 and 9 of General Degoutte's regulations of Jan. 11, and provisions of the French penal code and military code. He demanded that the court impose sentence, but said he appreciated the defendant's motives and was inclined to leniency, referring to the provision in General Degoutte's regulations for the imposition of a fine.

Dr. Grimm Defends Client in French.

Dr. Grimm spoke for the defense, using French. After expressing appreciation of the extreme courtesy shown by the President and jury he pleaded three majeure, and then argued that none of the articles of law upon which the accusations were based could be applied to the accused.

He quoted from statements by Premier Poincaré with the intention of establishing that no enemy hostilities were involved in the case. He maintained the incompetence of the court-martial and declared no law existed to cover the special case of his clients.

Inasmuch as The Hague Convention was cited in connection with the accusation, he instanced Articles 46, 47 and 48 of the same document as forbidding forms of constraint being used toward the inhabitants of the countries occupied by an enemy.

Dr. Grimm referred to Paragraph 18, Annex 2, Part 8 of the Treaty of Versailles, under which the Franco-Belgian action was claimed to be justified, and added again pleading force majeure as relieving the accused men of all responsibility concluded by declaring that they, in conscience, were obliged to act as they did. He demanded, therefore, their acquittal pure and simple.

Crowds which assembled outside the court to await the verdict started demonstrations when the news was learned, singing "Deutschland Uber Alles" and other patriotic songs. The demonstration was pre-empted throughout the evening until French cavalry dispersed the manifestants who scattered over the city breaking a few windows and yelling. The German police and military authorities did not interfere. The French troops arrested none of the disturbers.

French military officers assert that they had information that German agitators were present in the crowds in an endeavor to provoke an incident, but that the coolness of the French troops defeated their object.

Appeal for New Trial.

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MAYENCE, Jan. 24.—The six German industrialists sentenced to fines by the French court-martial here today did not pay them, but appealed to a higher French military court in the Rhineland for a new trial. They were released on their own recognizances by agreeing to remain in their Ruhr homes within reach of the French authorities. Tonight after a quiet dinner at the Central Hotel they returned to Essen and Dusseldorf. There they gathered at a private dinner at which they could say just what they pleased about the French.

Despite their experience of six days in jail, they remain firm in their refusal to co-operate with the French in delivering coal. Their present attitude toward the reparations question, before the week is over they may oppose themselves to the same charges again.

Fritz Thyssen, when interviewed at dinner, was reluctant to comment on the sentence. He said:

"I am sending an attorney to Berlin to appeal to the Reparation Commission."

THYSSENS RISK ALL IN DEFYING FRENCH

Director General Haarle Declares They Will Resist Even if They Are Ruined.

REBUFF TO A COMMISSION

Replied "Nothing Doing" to Inquiries on Coke—Workmen Stand by the Owner.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MUELHEIM, Jan. 24.—"We consider that a bitter wrong has been done us. We will see the French occupation through to the end and take all the consequences. The French will get nothing if our whole industry is ruined in resisting."

Director General Karl Haarle of the Thyssen works thus summarized the situation to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in an interview. Haarle is a large man, smooth shaven, with closely cropped hair, and speaks out with the laconic fearlessness and frankness characteristic of the whole Thyssen corps, including the elder Thyssens and his son Fritz. He said that he personally knew James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and many other leaders of the American iron and steel industry. "I know and read your paper, too," he added.

As a German and the Director General of the Thyssen works, I am responsible only to my Board of Directors and my country," he declared. "Technically a French commission came into my office right here, threw civilians and a soldier. They wanted to know what the coke consumption of our works was in October, November and December last. I answered simply, 'Nein, I will give you no information.' They asked what our estimated coke consumption would be in January. I told them, 'Nothing doing.'

"I spoke as the responsible head of our works and am prepared to stand all the consequences with my person. I sent them a registered letter confirming our conversation, so there would be no mistake. The French will get nothing from me.

Directors Show Solid Front.

"If you, as a newspaper man, were to ask me what our coke consumption was I would tell you, but a foreign power which has invaded the Ruhr has no right or business to ask or demand anything of me, either as a private citizen or as Director General. I am not a slave. I know that all our directors feel and would act in the same way.

"I have positively forbidden the wounding out of any subordinates, so that I might not influence them. Each man must decide for himself where duty and honor lie when put to the test. But I confidently believe that the Thyssen spirit imbues all our officials and our forces and extends down into the body of our workers. I believe their every spirit and purpose to resist injustice and aggression are general throughout the Ruhr.

"Our business is going on as usual. We have orders booked for many months ahead. But such a thing as multiplying production immediately has the effect of lowering efficiency and diminishing production, though it will not show in the figures for several weeks.

Enthusiasm Among Workmen.

"The occupation injects a certain amount of excitement into our works. Workmen naturally tend to stand around and talk politics. The office forces take time out to talk, and I must say that their bosses do considerable calming, too. The military occupation does not make for 100 per cent. working efficiency.

"Are your people striking?" the correspondent asked.

"I do not know," was the reply. "I will not know until I read the evening paper."

This illustrates the abnormal conditions in the Ruhr. It was afternoon and the workers had gone home for the day when the question was put to Herr Haarle. If the shop council voted to strike, the Director General would, as likely as not, get his first news of it from the evening paper.

What good would a general strike in your works do," the correspondent asked.

"That is a very justifiable question," Herr Haarle answered. "I believe our salvation, if any, lies in work, work and more work, hard work, harder, the hardest possible work in continued and steady production. That is what I aim to make this clear to our people.

Workers Stand With Thyssen.

"What I fear is what is happening at Mayence. If the French sentence our Fritz Thyssen, there will be no holding our men. They will strike. Fritz Thyssen is greatly beloved among the workers."

Herr Haarle likewise said that the Thyssen workers would assuredly strike if the French attempted anything like a military occupation of the works.

"They will not work, under French bayonets," he said. "The communists alone are kicking. We have a considerable communist element among our workers, though it is not as strong as it was a couple of years ago. Down in their hearts our communists feel that they are Germans, though."

So far Herr Haarle had spoken in a quiet, business-like way, with hardly a trace of emotion. As he concluded, however, his face became tense, and darkened, with the look of a soldier on the eve of battle. He waxed darkly prophetic.

"The time that tries men's souls will be when hunger comes," he said. "Famine will follow continued French occupation. We of the industries will not be defeated or surrender. We will hold out and resist to the bitter end.

"I believe that a prolonged period of French military occupation—six months of occupation—will see the ruin of the Ruhr. But ruin or no ruin, the French will get nothing from us. Their occupation will have been in vain. Only when hunger comes I hate to think of what will happen."

BERLIN SUSPECTS PLAN TO FORM BUFFER STATE

But Believes the Sentiment of the Rhine Peoples Will Cause Its Defeat.

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BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Despite a confident belief that the erection of customs barriers separating the Ruhr from Germany proper is preparatory to the formation of an economic buffer State between France and Germany, the Government is still determined to continue its fight through passive resistance against French occupation.

The establishment of a buffer State under French protection is not regarded as a new idea, mention having been first made of it during the reign of the grandchildren of Charlemagne, and the movement has continued with the wars which have been waged since.

Dispatches have announced that French bankers are due at Essen to discuss the introduction of new currency for the district. Owing to the question of the legality of the introduction of special currency, it is understood that the bankers are proposing to bring in the franc, whose superior value is certain to crowd the mark from the market, as in the Sarre Basin.

It is believed that the buffer State as planned by the French includes the Rhineland, the Sarre, the Ruhr and the Palatinate. The inclusion of this territory under French auspices passes the way for direct and unhampered communications between the coal fields of the Ruhr and the rich iron fields of Alsace and Lorraine, giving the French a dominant position in the steel industry of Europe.

Irrespective of these fears, Wilhelmstrasse does not believe the French plans will prove successful, owing to the national sentiments of the populations. On this alone it is basing every effort in defense of the integrity of Germany.

The foreign office gave out copies of what purported to be semi-official French announcements stating that France, by closing the frontiers, hoped to accomplish, first, submission of the German Government to the French demands; second, failure of German industry owing to the lack of fuel and, second, to prevent Germany from giving material aid to the Ruhr workers, thus giving the French the possibility of compelling the Germans to work.

The German opinion is, it is said, is better than the French suspect, while French attempts to starve the German workers into submission are regarded as certain to react against Premier Poincaré. In other words, Germany and France are each intensifying the same policies as obstacles to the other.

The press announces that a certain unit of the Ruhr border was closed this morning. However, certain tracks were not guarded, and coal by the trainload is slipping into Germany. The temporary jam of the railroads in the Ruhr, failure to distribute coal for service after French orders diverting trains to France, was cleared immediately upon a new announcement that the French were not diverting traffic.

The Vorwaerts, summarizing the results of the fourteen days' occupation of the Ruhr, states that Germany has obtained an average of 4,000 carloads daily—more than before the occupation, when Germany was delivering coal to France and Belgium.

ALLIED COMMISSIONS STAY.

Boycotts Fail to Force Them to Leave Berlin and Munich.

BERLIN, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Sentiment against France and Belgium, which has resulted in a virtual boycott here of everything savoring of those countries, has not forced the French and Belgian members of the Interallied Control Commission to leave their hotel here.

Reports that the French and Belgian members of the Control Commission at Munich had left that city in consequence of the boycott declared by hotel employes were said by the Lokal-Anzeiger today to be unfounded. The mission members are still in their hotel there, although boycotted by the hotel staff, it declares.

Dutch Unions Aid Ruhr Workers.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 24.—The National Trade Unions' Federation, the Central News understands, has decided to place at the disposal of the workers in the Ruhr district 150,000 florins, representing 2½ per cent. of the capital of the Dutch trade unions.

LONDON CONSULTS COLOGNE ON LEAVING

British Correspondent Says Little Neutrality Can Be Seen in the Zone.

TENSE FEELING ON ARREST

Lanzenauer Case Considered a Striking Instance of Yielding to French.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, Jan. 24 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—I learn that the whole problem of the British position on the Rhine is now being discussed afresh between London and Cologne. I believe I am right in saying that on the question of keeping the Rhine army here or withdrawing it to being gone into de novo. In well-informed quarters in Cologne it is expected that a decision will be known on Saturday or Sunday.

There has indeed been very little neutrality observed in the area occupied by the British. French troops have been passing through every day since the beginning of the advance into the Ruhr and are still doing so.

The arrest by British and French officers of Herr Lanzenauer is, of course, by far the most serious incident that has taken place. It caused very strong feeling here and will add point to discussions in London. The fact that French troops have passed through Cologne and that arrests and expulsions are carried out at the request of the French is used by the French as propaganda to signify that we really at heart are in favor of the French policy, and much use is made of that in French endeavors to influence Germany.

I learn that the British Chamber of Commerce here has offered to the French the services of ten British civilian engineers. From a reliable source, too, I learn that the French will endeavor to persuade the Italian Government to send troops to Coblenz to replace the Americans. The Italians have an offer of the command of the troops in the Coblenz area.

In the Ruhr region itself there have been no serious developments. The situation continues calm today, but it is probably the calm before the storm. The Thyssen workers who were on a protest strike yesterday returned to work this morning. The one-day strike was designed to give evidence of the unity of the industrial army of something like 65,000 men. The Stinnes mines were also working today.

Yesterday's protest strikes involved altogether 165,000 men and the order with which the instructions to cease work and again to resume it were obeyed is taken as an object lesson that a general strike will be very effective.

Herr Ulbers, one of the Christian trade union leaders, has declared that in the event of a general strike there will be sufficient funds to provide pay for the men for a considerable time. This is guaranteed by the Government. Money, besides, is beginning to stream in from all quarters. For instance, the Central German Lignite Syndicate has 1,000,000,000 marks and the Lower Silesia Syndicate 500,000,000 marks.

There is no doubt that preparations for a general strike are practically complete. Odd strikes on the railways, in some mines, in the post and telegraph services, &c., are reported today. These, as I pointed out yesterday, are caused by French or Belgian interference. It is for the moment the policy of workers of all kinds to go on with their work as long as the French and Belgian military do not interfere. If there is the least interference then work is stopped at once.

How successful this policy of passive resistance is can be gathered from the fact that for eleven days, up to Jan. 22, the amount of coal which went to France and Belgium, according to official figures, is 72,000 tons, and of coke 1,485 tons. Before the Ruhr occupation took place 67,000 tons of coal were being sent daily. During the first six days not a particle of coal was sent west, while coal trains to unoccupied Germany are running almost normally.

Considerable military movements were evident in the Ruhr region today, and it is believed that they may be connected with the erection of the customs frontier which is to cut off the Ruhr from the rest of Germany. Troops are being moved toward the outskirts of the newly occupied regions. The movement is proceeding slowly, as any attempt to use the railways is attended by strikes, which again interfere with traffic. How serious the food situation is in the region may be gained from the fact that the French authorities in Düsseldorf have forbidden the requisitioning or even the buying of fat, fresh or frozen meat for the troops, and strict orders have been given that food trains must not be held up.

WAR SCARE STRIKES MEXICO.

Purchases of Wheat Attributed to Fear of European Outbreak.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—Are purchases of wheat a sign of war? Mexico City was asking today. Flour millers say, according to Excelsior, they are speeding up purchases of wheat in the United States and are making preparations to have a large quantity of wheat in storage, as they are sure a new outbreak of war is pending in Europe.

Other millers add that all foodstuffs will advance rapidly in value. The United States and Argentina are the only markets for Mexican millers.

RUSSIA WATCHING POLISH MOVEMENTS

Reports of Mobilization on German Border Received in Moscow —Bigger Navy Urged.

MOSCOW, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Reports from Germany indicating mobilization of Polish troops along the German frontier have been received here. The Government has adopted a policy of watchful waiting pending actual developments.

It is understood that Russia is taking all measures necessary to guard her Polish frontier against attack.

Russia must be prepared and carefully watch the attitude of the world powers toward her at the present time, said M. Kalinin, President of the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, in addressing thousands of young Communists at a mass meeting here yesterday.

"The attack upon Germany is likewise an attack on the laboring masses," he declared. "I must also mention the enmity being shown us by England, who has demanded from Turkey at Lausanne free passage for British warships through the Straits. This is also directed against Russia, because it strengthens the elements of war of our enemies."

This clearly indicates that Russia must have a strong army and a strong navy, President Kalinin said. M. Rakovsky, who recently returned from Lausanne, spoke along similar lines. The meeting inaugurated a week's campaign in behalf of the Soviet Navy.

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BERLIN, Jan. 24.—Poland has given the German Foreign Office official assurances that the movement of troops from the Lithuanian frontier have no significance and that Poland has no bellicose intentions.

Warsaw has announced that it is preserving the strictest neutrality regarding the Ruhr occupation, promising to aid in the punishment of Polish nationalists who may cause any trouble in Upper Silesia.

HEARS GENERAL STRIKE HAS STARTED IN RUHR

Paris Gets Report of Quick Results From Orders From Labor Union Chiefs.

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PARIS, Jan. 25, 4 A. M.—A general strike of German miners, railway men, boatmen, telegraphers and civil officials began at midnight in the Ruhr.

The order was flashed throughout the region occupied by the French the minute that the news of the conviction of the mine owners reached the committee of labor unions sitting permanently at Elberfeld.

The strike of 35,000 railwaymen began at 9 o'clock, the workers leaving their jobs as the trains reached their destinations. At midnight not a train was running.

The postal and telegraph services gradually collapsed during the afternoon upon orders from Berlin. The French are able to maintain only a few military telegraph lines.

The boatmen had been deserting their craft all day and the cessation was complete at midnight.

The civil officials, particularly the tax collectors, closed their offices and have gone on holidays.

Three-fourths of the miners are expected to strike this morning as they promised in case of the conviction of the mine owners.

HAMBURG OUSTS FRENCH.

Hotels and Restaurants Shut Out Belgians Also.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A Hamburg dispatch to The Times says that the French and Belgian guests at the hotels there have received notice to leave, that there has already been a great exodus of foreigners, and the hotels, which are usually crowded, are comparatively empty.

The anti-foreign demonstrations in the hotels and restaurants have brought about sharp conflicts, in consequence of which the hotel and restaurant keepers have issued a statement condemning indiscriminate outbursts against English visitors, as many of those attacked have proved to be neither French nor Belgians.

The Hamburg and Bremen Cotton Merchants Union has declared a boycott on French and Belgian goods.

AMERICANS LOWER FLAG ON THE RHINE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

transport St. Mihiel during the voyage of the homeward bound troops across the Atlantic, with its last appearance the day the transport docks at Hoboken.

This morning's leading editorial bore the caption "20," the telegrapher's code for "good night," in bold-face black figures. The editorial was a review of the past and an expression of thanks to the staff of men who had helped for so long to produce the newspaper.

The editor, Captain R. B. McMahon, said the paper would have proved a financial success, but that somebody two years ago bought German marks with the $30,000 it had on hand, and those marks now were worth only $20. He added that this sum and $100 from the sale of the furniture of the newspaper would be turned over to the authorities for the purchase of milk for the poor children of Coblenz.

Belgians to Honor Troops.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 24.—The Minister of National Defense, M. Devese, plans to go to Antwerp tomorrow to salute the departing American troops in the name of the Belgian Army.

Inasmuch as Major Gen. Allen, the American Commander, is not accompanying his men to Antwerp, it is uncertain whether the King and the Government will send representatives, but it is said that Lieut. Gen. Baron Jacques may be present with M. Devese when the St. Mihiel sails at 3 P. M.

Regrets are voiced by the Brussels newspapers today that no opportunity is to be given to show the Belgian feeling toward the Americans before their departure.

The Independance Belge expresses sorrow that the hopes of Brussels inhabitants to see the last pageant of the American legions parade before their Unknown Soldier's tomb will not be realized, and adds that "they who have met Sapelles Hover, Whitlock and the American people as well as Hoover in Belgium will not be forced to send their last farewell in thought alone to those who are leaving."

LEAVES "FRANCE THE POORER"

Lieut. Col. Repington Writes of Departure of Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 25.—Lieut. Col. Repington, writing in The Daily Telegraph on the departure of the American troops from Coblenz, says it has "left France the poorer for the loss of a good friend." He adds:

"So long as the Americans remained at Coblenz they were the outward and visible sign that America, or some people in America at least, were thinking of the war fought and of the peace signed in common and so long as they remained all hope of American cooperation in the hard work of peace was not abandoned. It is tragedy that they are gone yet somehow their goal remains and still goes marching on.

"No matter what happens, the remembrance of this great American venture, the reconfliction of the whole-hearted co-operating of a great people in a war fought for right and justice and the memory of all those fine fellows, who made light of the difficulties as they did of dangers, will never be effaced from our minds."

AMERICANS MUST STAY OUT.

Cannot Remain With Invaders, Weeks Cables Allen.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Press reports that an American army officer attached to a Belgian unit in the Ruhr region had been fired at by snipers prompted Secretary Weeks to inquire by cable of Major Gen. Allen today whether any American officers have been on duty with the French or Belgian occupation forces.

The War Department has no knowledge that American officers have been observing the operations either in the usual status of military observers or as liaison officers between the allied forces and the Americans. Secretary Weeks in his cable to General Allen, Secretary Weeks directed that if American officers were on duty of this character they should be recalled at once.

It was said at the War Department that, as the American army on the Rhine is rapidly being reduced, there is no necessity for liaison arrangements and that in the present situation in the Ruhr it seems highly unfavorable that Americans army officers should be with the French or Belgian troops in any capacity.

FRENCH PLANS READY TO ISOLATE RUHR

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

also stated that the War Office has perfected plans for increasing the French forces in the Ruhr, although it is insisted M. Poincaré does not at present envisage the calling of any fresh troops to the colors.

There is a good deal of bitter comment in certain American papers of Jan. 11 and 12 arriving here today, which proclaim in big headlines that the French are using colonial troops in the Ruhr. No colonial troops are being used and the French feel justly that American criticism should be based on fact rather than on fiction.

Railroad Men and Miners for Ruhr.

PARIS, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—The Ministry of War today issued a communication to the effect that five detachments of railroad workers, each of 250 men, had been sent to the Ruhr, owing to the partial strike movement on the German railways.

"It is not," the communication says, "a question, as stated by some of the newspapers, of a mobilization measure, but of the assembling of the men for a period of instruction of limited duration."

The Prague correspondent of the Temps says it is confirmed that a number of Czechoslovakian miners are being engaged for France, and that the first group left last night.

After the verdict of the court-martial in the trial of the German industrialists at Mayence was announced, says a dispatch to the Matin from Duesseldorf, the workmen's unions in the Ruhr took important action.

The railway men declared a general strike to begin at midnight, but the strike became practically effective on all the Ruhr lines beginning at 9 o'clock, all trains being stopped as they arrived at stations.

Premier Poincaré is continuing his daily conferences with the heads of the technical departments concerned in the occupation of the Ruhr with reference to reinforcement of the contingents already there, which, it is said in official circles, must necessarily be larger than at first contemplated because of German resistance.

Official figures place the number at present in the Ruhr district at about 45,000 troops, fifty French engineers, twelve Italian and the same number of Belgian engineers. Others will be sent forward as rapidly as needed.

The necessity of concentrating the technical forces and guard troops in the Ruhr under one command is felt, and it is thought probable tonight by persons close to the Premier that General Weygand, Marshal Foch's Chief of Staff, will be given supreme command, with the title of High Commissioner for the Ruhr.

M. Le Troequer, Minister of Public Works, who had a considerable part in organizing the engineers, will probably visit the Ruhr for a short period on that he can make a first hand report to the Cabinet. Reports are current that one of the most conspicuous steel manufacturers in France has been asked to go to Essen. This is taken to mean that M. Poincaré is determined, if necessary, to operate the works there, as well as the mines, if the Germans continue to stand out.

TOULOUSE, France, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—An order has been received here mobilizing the Seventh Field Section of railroad workers for service in occupied Germany. One hundred of the men went last night to Bordeaux, where they are being equipped for duty in the Ruhr district, and 200 more, belonging to the Twentieth Section, are due to leave tonight, for Paris on their way to the occupied zone.

PERPIGNAN, France, Jan. 24.—Forty railroad workers belonging to the Seventh Field Section left yesterday for Versailles, whence they will be sent into the Ruhr.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A Reuter dispatch from Essen says that after their decision to isolate the Ruhr, the French are taking complete control of the railways, but so far as possible are leaving the Germans to operate the trains.

The dispatch, however, that should the Germans decline to continue their work on the railways, there are sufficient French drivers in the region to maintain the principal services.

Six hundred French drivers and firemen have already reached the Ruhr and more are arriving daily.

The calling out of a section of the railroad workers on a special mobilization order is only the beginning of the task of strengthening the technical staff of the Ruhr. It is expected that other technical men will be summoned as soon as General Weygand and M. Le Troequer have decided just what is required.

The French public, which was surprisingly indifferent to the operation in the Ruhr at the outset, is now showing lively interest, due, it is thought, to the German resistance. A great many volunteers are importuning the Public Works and War Departments, asking a chance to do their bit.

The announcement of the entry of the French troops into the Ruhr provoked no visible reaction. Even the Paris public watched the pictures of the entry apathetically. But now they are cheering every time the French soldiers in occupied Germany are thrown on the screen. It is said that M. Poincaré has noted this change in the attitude of the public and feels that his hand has been strengthened thereby, and is more determined than ever to maintain his present attitude, whatever the resistance the Germans may offer.

GERMANS RUSHING TO JOIN REICHSWEHR

Thousands of Young Men, When Rejected, Form Volunteer Units for Service.

BORDER CLASHES FEARED

French Are Accused of Seeking a Pretext to Begin March to Berlin.

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BUENSTER, Jan. 24.—Fears that war may be provoked between France and Germany through clashes of organized volunteers and the occupying troops are expressed by Reichswehr staff officers.

German military circles accuse the French of seeking a pretext for a march to Berlin to crush the nation, and it is asserted that this is inciting the hot-heads to enroll in a force to oppose the French.

The Reichswehr fears that the Nationalists may provoke the volunteers to attack the French outposts, resulting in an advance to stamp out resistance throughout Germany.

The French seek an excuse to smash Germany militarily, but they hesitate to proceed in the face of world opposition and the objections of the United States and Great Britain," said a staff Colonel. "Through deceit or practices of autonomy for the Ruhr the French have induced Communist newspapers to publish reports that the Reichswehr is seeking recruits. As a result thousands of excitable young men are rushing here and, when refused enlistment they form volunteer units. Lacking arms and ammunition. They are not menacing the French, but they are endangering the German position by offering France an excuse, when it wants, to proceed against Germany."

The Reichswehr officers are urging the applicants to return to their homes. General Von Lossberg declared French reports that the Reichswehr is concentrating around the occupied zone.

"There have been no troop movements for months," he said. "The German forces do not exceed 1,000 men. The French violated Germany and by advancing 40 miles beyond the neutral and demilitarized zone and occupying Dortmund. They violated the treaty the moment they first entered Berlin.

"The Berlin Government must decide on action if there is another advance, but the small force of Reichswehr would not be able to cope with the French army. If ordered to oppose the French invasion the Reichswehr will obey orders, but I believe that world opinion would not permit a further violation of Germany."

Despite the German denials that they are being reinforced, auditors and officers in uniform crowd the streets. There are many newly painted and camouflaged trucks in evidence and the barracks are swarming with would-be recruits in unoccupied zones.

Long convoys of motor trucks are bringing to French reinforcements to the border of the occupied territory.

HOOVER SAYS EUROPE CHECKS PROSPERITY

Disturbed Conditions Abroad Are the Only Handicap to Trade Revival Here, He Declares.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Railroad service and railroad rate making will be greatly improved, Secretary Hoover told the annual convention of the National Sand and Gravel Association today. If pending proposals for general consolidation of transportation lines into eighteen or nineteen great systems can be worked out. Shippers may look for many economies and betterments, he declared, if the Government and the owners of the railroads can work out satisfactory methods for bringing about the mergers.

Discussing general business prospects, Mr. Hoover expressed the belief that the disturbed European situation was the only handicap to American prosperity. Within the United States, decreased unemployment, relief from labor controversy and improved credit conditions had all been registered in recent months.

DR. STRATON'S FRIENDS WIN CHURCH ELECTION

Five New Trustees Chosen by a Small Vote at Calvary Baptist.

Five new trustees of Calvary Baptist Church believed to be friendly to Dr. John Roach Straton's pastorate were elected at the annual meeting last night. They filled the places of three whose terms had expired, and Drs. S. W. Huff, President of the board, and W. A. M. Martin, who resigned because of their opposition to Dr. Straton.

One of those elected for a three-year term was Judge William Hunting Black, who became a member of the church about two months ago, when he transferred from the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. The others elected for three years were E. L. Harper and F. A. Carter. Those elected for one year to fill places made vacant by resignations were Rupert H. Bunker and Benjamin J. Miller.

There was no rift in the meeting, and apparently after it was over every one was happy, including Mr. Huff, who declined even to serve as a Sunday School Committee when he was nominated. It was remarked, however, that the total vote cast might on the two tickets submitted was less than the minority vote of two years ago.

LABOR FOR LEAGUE VERDICT

British Workers Demand That Troops Quit the Ruhr.

LONDON, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—A joint meeting of the general council of the Trades Union Congress and the National Executive of the Labor Party has issued a manifesto condemning the Government policy of inactivity in the face of the French policy in the Ruhr, expressing the solidarity of the Labor Party with the Ruhr workers and calling upon the Government to adopt a policy of definite diplomatic intervention, with the co-operation of the United States, if possible.

The manifesto strongly advocates reference to the question in the League of Nations and withdrawal of the French-Belgian troops pending the report of the inquiry.

It also appeals to the Governments of the Little Entente, especially Poland and Czechoslovakia, not to yield to any pressure to occupy German territory, and by so doing involve Europe in a new war.

Alberta Miners' Official Convicted.

EDMONTON, Alberta, Jan. 24.—William Ryan, district president of the United Mine Workers of America, today was found guilty of assault and remanded for sentence until next Monday. Crown witnesses testified that on December 2 Ryan, in company with pickets, tried to "unionize" Bron Carpenter Elliott, at the Black Diamond mine, from going to his work.

MOVE IN OHIO SENATE FOR WORLD CONFERENCE

J. F. Burke, Republican, Proposes Call by Harding—Ministers for Similar Action.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 24.—John Franklin Burke of Lorain County, a Republican, today introduced in the Ohio Senate a resolution asking President Harding to call an economic conference of the world to lead to rehabilitation. The resolution was made a special order of business for next Tuesday afternoon after Mr. Burke had explained its purpose.

At the same time Ohio ministers, largely Republicans in politics, adopted a resolution favoring similar action. The resolutions said:

"Reports from representatives of economic, commercial and political organizations make it plain that unless the United States comes to the aid of Europe the world is threatened with chaos."

The Burke resolution reads:

"Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Ohio:

"That, Whereas the general economic, industrial and social conditions in Europe following the World War have been growing steadily worse, and

"Whereas suspicion, national and racial hatred, debts, taxes, markets destroyed and fiat money and other evils are as a direct result of the war have produced industrial paralysis, economic chaos, famine and unparalleled suffering as well as destroyed the world markets for American industrial and agricultural products, and

"Whereas to this terrible condition is added the imminent probability of another war, which is certain to engulf Europe, and probably the entire world, and, in the judgment of the best living statesmen and scholars, this would insure the absolute collapse of our civilization; and

"Whereas no men of intelligence can imagine that American institutions can survive in the midst of this world chaos and anarchy; and

"Whereas America has been headlong to act since the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, hoping that a rehabilitation of the economic and industrial life of Europe would be begun without our assistance or help, in the expectation that we might simply add to the great undertaking, but instead the situation has grown steadily worse until the imperative necessity for leadership and help from America stands out today as the most gigantic and logical demand which has ever been made upon the moral responsibility of our Republic, and

"Whereas in the light of this situation, as clear before the minds of all thinking men, to longer continue in a position of indifference and isolation will lay upon us the prime responsibility of the catastrophe which is bound to result should we fail in our duty at this hour.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that we respectfully request the President of the United States at the earliest possible moment to issue a call for a conference of the leading World War powers for the purpose of the consideration of the economic problems, reparations, war debts and the limitation of armament both on land and sea, and be it further

"Resolved, that the President shall be this invitation clearly express to the powers America's determination to assume her share of the responsibility of working out the problems of the world at this juncture and that she proposes to bear her part of the burden in relation to financial obligations and leadership in a policy that will insure the stabilizing of the medium of exchange in the various countries of Europe through such an adjustment of reparations and methods of payment as will lead to a restored confidence among the peoples of the world in the final ability of the nations to meet their obligations, and be it further

"Resolved, that the clerk of the Senate be and is hereby directed to send a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States."

LEGION WITH FRANCE, DECLARES OWSLEY

Tells Atlantic City Gathering the French Are Fighting Battles of America.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—Declaring that the United States must take a firm and immediate stand on the question of French invasion of the Ruhr district, and that the French are collecting the debt that America said should be paid to them, Alvin M. Owsley, national commander of the American Legion, at a meeting at the Marine Guards Armory here tonight aroused storms of applause by declaring: "I announce to America that the heart and hand of the American Legion remains with the French Republic."

"Germany owes $37,000,000 and has made no effort to pay," Owsley shouted. "The trouble is that the enemy has not heard from America since we left the fields of France. The French are collecting the debt America said should be paid to them. They are fighting the battles of America when America removes her troops from German territory.

"This League is made up of men who have been to war," he continued. "We believe that a revival of the war spirit is needed. If America is worth fighting for, she is worth living for.

"But there is one thing wrong with America and that is there were not enough children in the late war and the greatest price was not paid. I mean by that, that there are too many men in power today who did not give to the war, who have felt nothing of sorrow or deprivation. If I had my way, I'd make them go in office and about to take office. Did you have a son in the war?' and if not, I would not consider that man a fit candidate for solving the war problems.

"Talk of 'peace.' There was Sagua and even the war alone, they are united to draw up the peace charter."

Owsley urged that a naval holiday be taken toward the accomplishment. He cited many incidents of mutual helpfulness between men in service men leading to suicide or insanity.

Brig. Gen. Quincy A. Gillmore, newly elected commanding officer of the National Guard, presided.

THREATEN GENERAL STRIKE.

Mexico City Labor Leaders Demand a Settlement With Tramways.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—The strike situation remains unchanged despite conferences of the strikers and tramway managers with President Obregon, Governor Gaona of the Federal district and Mayor Lauzuri of Mexico City.

The Local Federation of Labor stated this afternoon that unless arrangements were made with the strikers, all workingmen would be called out. While this threat is alarming, it is believed to be only an effort of certain radical leaders of the Federation to use pressure on the tramway company.

HUGHES PRIMING UP TO FIGHT SENATORS

Administration Is Expected to Defend Its European Course With Spirit.

TO DENY BOYDEN HIGH COST

Will Tell Committee Observer's Force of 20 to 25 Has $2,500 Monthly Payroll.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Before the end of the week the Senate critics of the Administration's policy with reference to the existing situation in Europe will have their desired opportunity to make an attack on Secretary Hughes and, perhaps, on President Harding. The occasion will be the receipt by the Committee on Foreign Relations of a long letter which Secretary Hughes is preparing in response to a request from the committee for further information concerning the extent of the participation of Roland W. Boyden, the American "unofficial observer," in the deliberations of the Reparations Commission.

Mr. Hughes has nearly completed the preparation of this letter, which will be a detailed statement of Mr. Boyden's activities, together with information as to the organization of which he is the head. It will go into the purposes which Mr. Boyden serves by keeping in touch with the Reparation Commission's work.

The Secretary will contradict reports that Mr. Boyden's official establishment is being maintained at great cost to the Government of the United States. One report had it that Mr. Boyden's force of subordinate officials, stenos, clerks and others comprised sixty persons, all of whom were on the United States payroll. The letter from Mr. Hughes will give the names and figures to show that the entire American unit has from twenty to twenty-five in its personnel, and that its cost to the Government is less than $2,500 a month.

It seems to be the desire of the Administration that this letter shall be made public, but as it will be addressed to the Committee on Foreign Relations, the State Department feels that it rests with the Committee to determine whether it shall be furnished to newspapers.

Debate Delayed to Await Letter.

Internationally this week's quiet day in Washington. The Senate devoted itself to discussing business pertaining to the District of Columbia, and no Senator took advantage of the liberal rules of debate to say anything about the Ruhr situation and the manner in which the Administration has conducted the relations of this Government with the nations concerned in it.

A sort of gentlemen's agreement exists in the Senate that foreign affairs shall not be brought forward until Secretary Hughes's letter in regard to Mr. Boyden's association with the Reparations Commission has been received by the Committee on Foreign Relations and studied by its members. There is a possibility that this letter, which will be addressed to the committee tomorrow or the next day, may be the subject of a Body Talkfest on Foreign Affairs on Saturday, but no certainty exists in this connection.

Meanwhile there are signs that the Administration does not intend to maintain the prior patient attitude under the stinging criticisms of political opponents, denying the allegation of secrecy. It is claimed in behalf of the Administration that whenever it properly could do so it has given the American people through the press the fullest information possible in the course it was following in connection with the European situation, pointing out Germany's failure to meet her reparations obligations.

The Administration's excuse for the failure to take the country into its confidence while it was making inquiries last Summer and Autumn to ascertain whether an international economic conference could be held under conditions likely to lead to some definite agreement, suggestion of an international fact-finding commission to fix the amount of reparations which Germany would be able to pay, have already been made known in an informal way. That the Administration is prepared to defend its course in connection with these matters has become apparent.

Wanted a Link With Europe.

The fundamental principles of the Administration's European policy are the preservation of American interests and the inclination and the effort to be helpful to the perturbed nations. Its maintenance of Mr. Boyden as an "unofficial observer" with the Reparation Commission, after Congress had decreed that he and others connected with post-war international bodies should not continue to serve with them, is defended on the ground that his presence with the commission was a valuable connection for the United States in its desire to watch over American interests, and to keep informed of what the Reparation Commission was doing.

In addition to that course, the Harding Administration has been active, it is declared, in creating opportunities for bringing about a better understanding between the Ruhr invasion and the governments directly concerned, and in contributing to the efforts of international good relations.

That the Administration will defend its course with spirit is becoming understood. Elsewhere it appears to have provoked on the principle that an attack is a good form of defense. Reports from Europe to the effect that Secretary Hughes's attitude in refusing to participate in the Ruhr occupation and the manner in which the Administration has conducted the relations of this Government with the nations concerned in it.

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DEALERS REPORT BIG MARK DEMAND HERE

Price Tendency Upward as German Buyers Fail to Satisfy Their Wants.

Although the check and cable rates for German currency are unsettled and tremendously fluctuating, there is much demand for the actual mark that its price is on the rise. Dealers here not been able to procure enough of them, although nearly every ship arriving from Germany brings large bundles of the currency.

The exchange rate for German checks yesterday was 3640 to 3650, or approximately 30,000 to the dollar. In the "outside market," which has developed for the mark there were many sales at 3635 for the 1,000-mark note issued prior to the war. The new 10,000-mark note was quoted at 3585 to 3595.

Dealers in the paper say the demand comes principally from tourists who plan to visit Germany, or from Germans planning to return to their former homes. Similar to the papers that a quarter on the Rhine may be purchased for $100 or so, translated into marks, has had the effect of causing a dearth of marks here and an exhaustion of the supply, until new dealers.

Most of the buyers have their eye on a quick rise in the Rhine and they are anticipating outside against the day when they can go back and take possession.

TURCO-GREEK ACCORD ON REPATRIATION PLAN

Greeks Retaining Hellenic Nationality May Stay in Turkey if They Choose.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 24. (Associated Press)—Great Britain's proposal appeal to the League of Nations against Turkey on the ground that the Turkish attitude on the Allied question threatens to disturb international peace was the subject of a long conference today between Lord Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, and Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League.

Both the British and the Turks were holding tenaciously tonight to their original positions. No compromise appears possible.

In the meantime a complete agreement was reached today on the problem of the exchange of populations, whereby the Turks in Greece will be moved to Turkey, and the Greeks in Turkey who are Ottoman subjects will be sent back to Greece. The Turks have consented not to insist upon the expulsion of the Greeks who retain their Hellenic nationality, and have also withdrawn their claim that the eastern boundary of Western Thrace should be the Struma instead of the Maritza. Western Thrace, like Constantinople, is excluded from the general exchange.

Another clash occurred today between the British and Turks over the men buried in Gallipoli. The Turks announced that the cemeteries of the British dead must be made smaller. They were willing, they said, to discuss the laying out of new cemeteries only where then in Gallipoli.

The British delegation characterized this demand as an insult, saying that British graves were occupied Gallipoli and would continue to occupy it, whatever happened, until the assurance was received that their sublime dead would remain undisturbed.

The Allied forces abandoned their demand for the expulsion of the occupation of Thrace, and have reduced the reparation bill to £10,000,000.

DIAGNOSIS BY A DREAM.

Dr. Crow of Uniontown, Pa., Tells of Locating Swallowed Needle.

Special to The New York Times.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Jan. 24.—A remarkable story of a dream is being told by Dr. A. E. Crow, brother of the late United States Senator William E. Crow, in which Dr. Crow diagnosed the case of a woman patient who was known to have swallowed a needle nine years ago while eating an apple, and who had visited the doctor with a view to having it removed.

Dr. Crow says that last Monday he had a dream in which he saw the needle in the woman's left side, just below the surface of the skin.

Yesterday the patient came to the Uniontown Hospital and Dr. Crow operated to find the needle. He says it was found in the exact location in which the dream revealed it and that it was removed without trouble. The woman, whose name Dr. Crow withholds, is recovering from the shock of the operation and will be able to leave the hospital soon. She said she knew that the patient did not know of the dream and that he told no one about it until the remarkable feat of finding the needle so quickly made the story too good to suppress.

CHURCH NEEDS $28,045,173.

Methodist Board Apportions $18,500,000 for Benevolences This Year.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—After an all-day discussion, the Council of the Boards of Benevolence of the Methodist Episcopal Church, including Bishops, Board Secretaries, other ministers and laymen to the number of 150, decided today that the annual needs of the Church for all benevolences were $28,045,173, and that the Church should be asked, on the apportionment basis, for $18,500,000. The amounts were recommended by a special committee of twenty-five, of which the Rev. David G. Downey of New York was Chairman and James E. Joy of New York, Secretary.

The largest two apportionments are $5,500,000 each for foreign and home missions. The Board of Prohibition, Temperance and Public Morals, which received last year $249,254, was apportioned $250,000.

The amounts decided on are for the year ending next Fall, and are for one year only.

Proposals for the establishment of a tithers' guild for members denoting one-tenth of their time and money to the Church, placing of twenty-five ministers in Canada within five years, and a Jerusalem-to-Jerusalem tour for new members were before the council today.

Dr. Luther F. Lovejoy, Secretary of the stewardship division, supported the tithers' guild, explaining that his department was seeking 1,000,000 members of the church to form the nucleus of the organization.

Bishop Homer C. Stuntz of Omaha advocated increasing the missionary force in Russia, declaring the 180,000,000 persons in that country "crowd applications for missionaries."

A possibility of obtaining new members and new contact with indifferent ones was the purpose behind the house-to-house visitation plan, Dr. R. J. Wade, Corresponding Secretary of the Committee of Co-operation and Advance, said.

EPISCOPAL CLERGY DIVIDED ON GRANT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Bitter criticism of Grant, said that the Episcopal Church had been misled, but had now awakened. Bishop coadjutor H. C. Potter, who has known the city's ills for a great city and had their candidate, Bishop under David H. Greer, who had the good-will of men of all Churches, and who made St. John's Cathedral a people's Church.

But it has now awakened, and with the help of twenty priests under Bishop Burch is to be $50 per year, and suppress all such "disloyal institutions" as the Ascension Forum. If it be this kind of wishfulness the Church is to have leadership, may it, in the words of the Scripture, "cast an anchor into the swift, for the Lord will come when the Son of Man is to be betrayed."

Among those named by Tom New York Times informant yesterday as supporting Dr. Grant were three in Manhattan, one in Westchester and one in Dutchess County.

Combating Theological Antiquities.

The group supporting Dr. Grant, it was explained, is being enlarged day by day. It was because of this, it was said, that the rector was advised to postpone his reply until Saturday, both for the reason that his friends wished to have the supporting movement well in hand and because Dr. Grant himself wished time in which to consult the highest theological authorities before putting his answer on paper. The defense, it was said, would be based purely on Christology.

There remained little doubt among clergymen that the rector would elect to be tried for heresy with its inevitable airing of views pro and con. The numerically small group of liberals among them regard him as their champion, and, as Dr. Christensen asserted on Monday, may retaliate with charges of "too much Romanism" against the more powerful ranks of the high churchmen.

Dr. Grant was reported yesterday to have been absolved at the receipt of Bishop Manning's letter of last Friday in which Dr. Grant was asked to resign or face trial for heresy. In view of the "unusual" results of other Episcopal sections from the pulpit, which clashed with more attention to theological detail, he had not thought that especial notice would attach to his remarks. However, it was reported he did not expect to be faced with the situation which now exists.

Ohio Into it, however, he has, I am sure, resolved to go through with it," a friend explained yesterday.

Hersey Acquitted in England.

Others recalled the heresy trial of the Rev. H. D. A. Major, who was acquitted in England last year after a charge had been brought that he denied the divine power of Christ in one of his writings. The Rev. Mr. Major was Principal of Ripon Hall, a theological institution in the town of Oxford.

The action grew out of an article written by the Rev. Mr. Major in which he said that the resurrection of Christ was a spiritual fact, not a physical one. The Rev. C. E. Douglas, publisher of a Church paper, charged him with publishing "doctrine which is contrary to the teachings of creeds as set forth in the prayer book and contrary to the spirit of the Holy Scriptures," and also of "importing into the Christian religion the teachings of the Hindu or Buddhist religions."

Because the Rev. Mr. Major held an office, the case could not be tried through the ordinary channels of the Church Court, with appeal to the Court of Archbishops. Instead, the procedure followed was the old "process by inquisition," under which the Bishop himself received the information, appointed "an Inquisition of priests" to hear the testimony. The Rev. Mr. Major defended the position taken in his writings.

MAY ACCEPT LEAGUE AS MOSUL ARBITER

Ismet Will Go to Paris to Learn the Details of the Council's Proposals.

PROCEDURE MAY BE SLOW

Usual Practice Is for the Council to Name a Committee to Report at a Later Meeting.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Once more the League of Nations is called on to prevent a threatened war. After Lord Curzon made his offer at Lausanne yesterday to submit the Mosul dispute to the arbitration of the League, Ismet Pasha refused to consider the British proposal. But word comes tonight that Ismet will come to Paris to attend the meeting of the Council of the League on Monday, state his views on Mosul and learn what kind of arbitration is offered. It is believed here that Ismet may consent to arbitration if it is agreed beforehand that the Turkish Assembly may have the right to reject the findings of the League.

If in the intervention of the League is found a solution which will bring the Turks to the signing of a treaty which already represents enormous concessions by the Allies a threatening cloud will have passed away from Europe's horizon. Although the world's attention is now turned to the Ruhr, the danger of immediate war is much greater in the Near East than on the Rhine. Despite resistance in the German heart and mind, Germany has an army which she could send against the French with any possibility of success.

But look toward Turkey and the Balkans. There you see the Turkish army on a war footing; there you see 30,000 Greeks ready to try to avenge their defeat last Fall; there are the Serbs, who would fight the Turks with little urging; there are the Bulgars, who might be brought in by the prospect of gaining an outlet to the Aegean Sea. To start the trouble you would have a mobile British force in Mosul, with British troops at Chanak and Constantinople. In the offing there are the Russians, anxious to take part in almost any enterprise against the English. One must not to be too earnest to predict serious fighting if the Lausanne conference breaks up without peace being made.

One cannot help speculating upon the effects of a military enterprise on the part of the British to obtain the oil they claim at a time when the French are engaged in a military enterprise to obtain coal they claim. In such a case England would not be left in a position to remonstrate with the French against their action in the Ruhr.

GENEVA, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—The agenda for the meeting of the council of the League of Nations, which will begin in Paris next Monday, are silent on the question of reparations and the economic distress of Europe. But H. Jalmar Branting, who for the first time will represent Sweden in the council, has intimated that he intends to bring up the question. If he does so—and there is nothing to prevent him—the council may decline to go into a discussion of reparations at any length before a report on the question is prepared by one of its members, according to its habitual procedure.

Certain members of the council, it is said, have on the seat of authority, will refuse to give their consent to any discussion of the occupation of the Ruhr, which is held to be an operation duly authorized by the Treaty of Versailles and must be questioned by the council. It is indeed, however, that if M. Branting wants to put the question of reparations and inter-allied debts and kindred subjects on the agenda for the next meeting of the council there probably will be no opposition.

The same procedure will probably be adopted if Lord Curzon refers the question of Mosul to the council. If nothing is up the subject it is thought that some members of the council will be appointed to prepare a report on the question for consideration at another regular or special meeting of the council.

On the other hand, the council may decide to appoint a special committee to study the Mosul situation, as it did in the case of the conflict between Finland and Sweden. Under the covenant of the League of Nations, Turkey, if she desired to be heard, will have the same standing in the council of the League as Great Britain. Although Turkey is not a member of the League, her representative would have all the rights of members of the council during discussion of the Mosul case.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—It was announced today that Lord Balfour, British member of the Council of the League of Nations, would arrive in Paris Sunday for the meeting of the council.

Will Take Up Lenroot Bill Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senate consideration of farm credits legislation is to be resumed tomorrow, when the Lenroot-Anderson bill is to be taken up. Senator Lenroot will open the debate with an explanation of the Government aid legislation. Several days' discussion is in prospect, and intervention of regular appropriation bills promises to cause a further delay.

BONAR LAW SOUNDS OPINION ON RUHR

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Ruhr and cut it off completely from the rest of Germany. The Chronicle says:

"The new step exactly fits the general policy of dismembering Germany, which is the true motive of the invasion and its real justification in French eyes. As such it may provoke stronger resistance from the local population than has yet been experienced."

The Daily News says:

"Germany's brutal seizure of Alsace and Lorraine was the initial cause of conditions which ultimately plunged the whole world into war. We rejoiced sincerely with our ally that the result of our joint victory was the restoration of the ravished provinces to their true allegiance. Can we possibly view with equanimity as its sequel the creation of a fresh Alsace-Lorraine, not by Germany but by France? Should such wickedness be consummated? What hope can there be that a country will not suffer as bitterly as Germany has suffered for her sin?"

Says Chance of Payment Is Lost.

"It is admitted today, even in France, that her action has already destroyed what remaining chance there was of securing payment—by destroying German industry—and, indeed, of reparations, the French Government is proceeding to further sanctions which amount to nothing less than annexation. Is this really to be the sequel of the war to end war or, to give it a humbler name, of the war of liberation, the war for the rights of nationality?

"It is as friends of France and not as friends of Germany that Englishmen shrink with horror from the contemplation of such an issue to their sacrifices and the sacrifices of the world in arms for an ideal. Does France herself find no qualms? Dare she thus destroy her self-respect and the respect of the world? What future has she without them? What chance of ultimate survival has she if she elects to live not by good but by the naked sword alone?"

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—According to a private message from the Ruhr, a commission sent by the British Government arrived there yesterday, having been conducted by an English officer of the Cologne garrison. The commission will report on the conditions caused by the French occupation to Downing Street.

Liberal and Labor View Firmer.

LONDON, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Whether the British Government will modify its attitude of benevolent neutrality toward the Franco-Belgian action in the Ruhr in consequence of developments in the British occupation zone, is still unknown, but the opinion is crystallizing, especially in Liberal and Labor quarters, that British support or even condonation of such incidents as the expulsion of Herr von Lammemayer, Chief Collector of Customs at Cologne, cannot continue.

The idea of Great Britain co-operating to enforce a penalty for disobedience to orders issued in accordance with a policy with which the British Government is not in accord is repugnant to that large body of opinion here which disavows the French policy.

This point is strongly emphasized in some of the morning newspapers. The London Times insists that "British policy must be clearly dissociated from the French policy of increased coercion." While favoring full co-operation with France on the basis of the treaty, the newspaper calls for the maintenance of a British attitude which precludes all doubt of misinterpretation.

On the other hand, another section of newspaper opinion continues to indorse the French action. The Daily Mail, the most aggressive exponent of this view, declared today that the stories of excitement and unrest in Europe as a consequence of the French action are fantastica. The newspaper is convinced that the French scheme will eventually yield substantial results and that the German Government will very soon bring itself to face the realities."

MILLERAND BACKS SEIZURE.

President Says France Will Overcome All Resistance.

PARIS, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—President Millerand, speaking today to a delegation from the League of Patriots, headed by Maurice Barrès, which ornament that "I knows what it wants on the Rhine and how it wants it," said:

"You are aware that I only agreed to come to the Elysée to maintain and pursue in close collaboration with the members of the Government a national policy which I strove to define in November, 1919, and began to realize in January to September, 1920."

After remarking that the war had been a great school of fraternity and tolerance for Frenchmen, showing clearly what claims Paul Deroulède, founder of the League of Patriots) had on their admiration and gratitude, M. Millerand continued:

"Victorious France demands from the conquered respect and the application of the treaties. Nothing more than she has decided to obtain that. Her tenacity and calm will overcome every resistance. It would be doing too great an honor to the small handful of misled or criminal individuals who voluntarily exclude themselves from the communion of Frenchmen, to believe them capable of troubling or compromising our vast undertaking.

"I have confidence in the firmness and coolness of the Government. Have confidence in yourselves."

BELGIANS ARE REINFORCED.

Two More Bank Managers Arrested in Their Zone.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 24.—A fresh regiment at full-war strength left Antwerp today to reinforce the Belgians in the Ruhr. The men were loudly cheered as they departed. A strong detachment of railroad men has also been sent to the Ruhr.

A dispatch from Aix-la-Chapelle says that the Belgians arrested two more bank managers today. It adds that the Reichsbank, which had been cleaning up all the marks possible in its different branches, tried to get them across the Rhine, but the bearers were detected and the money was seized.

STATE OFFICIALS SENTENCED.

Year in Jail Hangs Over Heads of Schlutius and von Raiffeisen.

MAYENCE, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Dr. Schlutius, President of the State Finance Department, and Dr. von Raiffeisen, President of the State Mines Administration, recently arrested for refusing to obey the orders of the French authorities, were today convicted by a court-martial and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

The sentence, however, was suspended.

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N. Y. TIMES

DAY, JANUARY 24, 1923.

4 SEIZE BANK'S CAR, THROW GUARDS OUT, FLEE WITH $50,000

Bandits, Believed to Be From West, Drive Up in Coupe and Cover Victims.

CHAUFFEUR IS ARRESTED

Municipal Bank's Chief Messenger Tells of Halt Made Against Orders.

DRAGNET OUT FOR ROBBERS

Police, Agency Detectives and Employes of Insurance Company at Work on Case.

The claim arising from this most sensational theft was filed with us today. A voucher in the full amount of

$50,000.00

was promptly issued payable to the order of the Municipal Bank of Brooklyn.

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SALES BY MR. P. A. CHAPMAN

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Here are Burtonchiffons Chevriots Lambskins, one of the best mixtures. Two plaides to every suit & handsome brown mixtures. An excellent tweed, and rough square. Quite $30 now. Sale special for suit, as well made to order. I make my ready made clothes, there is a saving in that for you. C. X. VINCENT, 2d floor, 1328 Madison Ave., Bet. 91st and 92d Sts.

STORM CROWD SHUTS TIMES SQ. STATION

Emergency Device Thrice Bars Throng From Subway When Platforms Fill.

GLUTTED TRAINS STALLED

Hedley, Caught in Jam, Says There Can Be No Relief Till New Tubes Are Built.

Transportation crowds, probably never equaled in the history of the subway, swamped the Times Square station of the Seventh Avenue-Broadway line late yesterday afternoon. When the homegoing rush in the rain was at full tide the station was thrice gorged with crowds that exceeded the safety limit. It therefore was necessary to close all entrances during the three intervals required by operating officials to pack those who had jammed themselves on to the platforms into slow-moving trains.

The abnormal congestion at Times Square retarded train movement so badly that much of the line was clogged and sluggish. Passengers reported they had been an hour in traveling from Union Square to Times Square.

The platforms of subway travelers was attributed by officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to a combination of three factors—the weather, the exclusive crowds of Wednesday afternoon and the usual heavy traffic that has to be handled every day at the close of business.

Congestion and delay of the same sort may occur frequently hereafter on matinee afternoons in bad weather, according to Frank Hedley, President and General Manager of the Interborough, who expressed himself freely after having been caught in the jam. He got off at Times Square and remained there helping station officials to direct the unloading and loading of trains and to assist in getting them moved out.

Subway Must Relieve, Says Hedley.

Mr. Hedley asserted that the whole trouble arose because the present subways had reached the saturation point. He said that there was no relief in sight until more were built.

As conditions at Times Square have grown more acute, officials have been compelled to adopt emergency measures, the latest of which was the installation of an electric signal system, which enables the station inspector to press a push button and close every entrance to the station. With this new device, they are able to control instantly the flow of crowds entering, and to check the inward rush when the collection of waiting passengers reaches such proportions as to render it dangerous or unwieldy.

Times Square is the only station in the city equipped with such a device, which Mr. Hedley likened to a fire alarm system. He said that a similar one might be installed soon at the Grand Central Station, though congestion there was not so acute.

The Times Square equipment was put in about a year ago, it was learned yesterday. Only once before has there been occasion to use it. That was on an afternoon just before Christmas when the station was blocked by crowds brought together by bad weather and Christmas shopping.

It was J. MacKenna, Western District Station inspector, standing at the head of the stairs by which the uptown platform is reached, who suddenly slammed the turnout of people restricting. He has a telephone connection with the station master on the platform below him. The station master warned him as 3:22 that platform conditions were becoming acute.

All Done in a Twinkling.

Inspector MacKenna pushed two buttons at his post and simultaneously gates sounded at all the entrances at Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second and Forty-third Streets.

The station was clogged and stairways in the street were jammed with persons trying to get out of the stuck and trouble that followed the snowstorm, when 200 extra men, summoned by the clatter, sprang to their posts at entrances and elsewhere. At the same instant change agents snapped switches on the turnstiles, which then were locked against the incoming throng, but not against those seeking egress. The locking of the turnstiles makes it impossible to insert a nickel in the slot.

As the pressure slowly moved from the mezzanine down the stairs to the platforms, Inspector MacKenna kept in communication with P. Church, the train master. The station was kept closed until 3:30. During the nine-minute interval the station was completely emptied. Then the gates were flashed to open the entrances and unlock the turnstiles. Within four minutes the station was filled to capacity and the signal to close entrances and lock turnstiles was rung a second time by Inspector MacKenna at 3:35.

Then followed the longest wait of the afternoon. Many were compelled to stand in the slush and the rain for thirty-seven minutes until the crowd in the station dwindled and the gates again were opened at 4:12.

Jammed in Cold Rain.

That time the station was open only four minutes before it was packed so densely that the third use of the emergency control was necessary at 4:16. It was closed for ten minutes until 4:26 P. M.

While would-be travelers were forced to wait in the cold rain outside they were indignant, and said so. Few understood why they were penned out of the station.

Passengers on creeping trains, who at least were dry, were more philosophical. They wondered why it took from 2:25 to 4:55 o'clock, for instance, to travel from Fourteenth Street to Forty-second Street, but they read their papers and magazines placidly.

Mr. Hedley stayed in the station until nearly 7 o'clock. When he finally reached his brokers home, long after his dinner hour, he made the following comment on conditions he found at Times Square:

"It is usually a question of the crowd being so dense that we simply can't carry the people out. It is going to get worse and not better. The whole trouble is that we haven't got enough subways, and you have got to get subways to build them.

"What a congestion like that at the Times Square station happens on Wednesday afternoon it is very easy to explain. Every time we have a matinée crowd coming out there is added to the regular northbound rush of the evening, if it is raining, we get a tremendous volume of passengers and have simply isn't capacity to hold them away.

Delay Hard Delay.

"Moreover, when the crowds increase to such proportions that they are practically immobile and make it impossible to move trains, we are compelled to keep them out. It is a very practical illustration of the fact that there are not sufficient facilities to haul the people. At the Times Square Station the service was crippled and trains were crowded to capacity. When the trains were packed other passengers on the platform tried to force themselves inside, thus increasing the delay in moving trains.

"So, you haven't experienced quite as bad a jam as there is at Grand Central, but there is substantial congestion there, nevertheless. An added [illegible] have been installed there to help relieve the congestion, but it is still necessary to operate an emergency control. Moreover, conditions are gradually becoming worse there, and we may have to put in the emergency control to handle abnormal conditions."

Two Hurt in Jams.

Two persons, slipping on subway platforms in the morning rush hours, were injured yesterday. Cecil Lee, 19 years old, of 1175 West 127th Street, stepped over the edge of the platform at 116th Street and Lenox Avenue, fell to the tracks and suffered contusions of the nose. He was sent to Harlem Hospital.

Jack Eagle, 27 years old, of 1,327 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, slipped between a platform and a train at Fourteenth Street station of the Lexington Avenue line, suffered abrasions of the left leg and was sent home.

Traffic was delayed for half an hour yesterday afternoon by a wreck leaving the tracks on the southbound line of the Queens Branch of the Interborough system. The accident happened at the Thirteenth Street station, where the trains had switched from the Bridge Plaza. No one was hurt, and the car was hoisted up and replaced by a wrecking crew with little delay.

SNOW AND RAIN MIX INTO SEA OF SLUSH

Despite Work of 9,000 Men, Thatrogoers Wade Ankle-Deep at Crossings.

Two inches of snow, followed by a steady downpour of rain that continued throughout yesterday afternoon and evening, combined to make vehicular and pedestrian going in the city streets unusually unpleasant. A sea of slush lay all over the city, despite the efforts of 9,000 men of the Street Cleaning Department, who expected to work throughout the night. Hundreds of thatrogoers had to wade ankle-deep through pools at the main crossings.

The snow promised to last all day, and the weather man feared that five or six inches would fall. Early in the afternoon, however, the temperature rose to 38, where it continued for several hours. It was still well above freezing at midnight, and Commissioner Taylor was hopeful of getting the streets clear before another drop in the temperature came. The forecast for today is partly cloudy. Fair weather is promised for tomorrow.

The New York Central and Pennsylvania Railroads reported that the storm had caused no delays on their lines. The New York Central had its snow-fighting forces ready for action yesterday afternoon, but when the rain started it was seen that there was no need for it to be sent out.

Some of the surface lines experienced delays because of slippery rails. The Eighth Avenue cars were held up for twenty minutes during the rush hour last night, and the Third Avenue and Fifth Street crosstown cars were delayed.

The front truck of an east-bound elevated train left the rails on the Corona extension of the Interborough at 1:15 P. M., causing a thirty-minute delay. The train was made up of three empty cars and was being switched to a middle track at the Barnum Street Station. Shuttle service between the Queensboro Bridge Plaza station and the Barnum Street station was put into operation until the normal service could be resumed.

The Humane Society gained the gratitude of hundreds of drivers of horse-drawn vehicles yesterday by sending a score of expert horseshoers about the city with special nails to hammer into the heels of horses that were slipping on the wet streets. The nails were prepared by the society by a person interested in its work.

LYNCHED WRONG MAN, ARKANSANS THINK

Investigators Find Alibi for Victim of Harrison Mob, Accused of Bridge Burning.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 26.—Evidence tending to prove that R. C. Gregor, the Harrison railroad man who was hanged by a mob last week, could not have been implicated as accused in the burning of bridges on the Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad, was obtained here tonight by the legislative committee investigating the strike situation. Unofficially members of the committee are said to believe that the Harrison mob acted and hanged the wrong man.

Gregor's tragically belated alibi is contained in three depositions signed in Missouri by Bailey McMahan, timekeeper at Forsythe for the Ozark Cooperage, a power concern, by A. W. Bixler, at Keesler's Mills, Mo., and by L. Wills, at Power, Mo., both laborers employed by Bixler-Anderson with Gregor during his employment on a dam-building project.

McMahan's deposition states that his records show that Gregor went to work at the dam on Sept. 1, 1927, and remained there to Oct. 10, and then returned, continuously until Dec. 23, when he went to Harrison to spend Christmas at home. He returned to work on Dec. 27, and worked continuously until Jan. 11, when he was paid off. He returned Jan. 12 for his final pay check.

At the time the bridges burnings and other depredations on the railroad.

Bixler and Mills swore that Gregor was at work at the dam on the dates when bridges on the road were burned and was the last man to leave the scene of the depredations to have made night journeys there and back in time to have been at work the next morning, as he was.

The investigation tonight developed evidence that at least two bridges on the road were set afire frequently by live sparks which fell from the firebooms of engines.

1923 EAGLE ALMANAC OUT.

Many New Features Are Found in 38th Annual Edition.

The thirty-eighth annual volume of the Eagle Almanac was issued yesterday. It contains late State, municipal and national appointments. It is enlarged in size and in subjects covered, and contains much new material, at the same time retaining the old features.

Theatre diagrams, which were omitted during the war, have been returned to their places and supplemented by a list of theatres of the fraternal societies and organizations in each borough of the greater city have been added. Among the features are a comprehensive survey of the important 1927 international conferences, and new maps and street directories.

CANADA SELLS LESS PAPER.

Exports for December Drop $1,176,580 From November Figures.

MONTREAL, Jan. 26.—Canada's exports of pulp and paper in December were valued at $10,316,418, a drop of $1,176,580 from the previous month, the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association announced tonight. Shipments to the United States were $8,725,500.

Exports for the nine months ended Dec. 31 amounted to $110,139,777, against $116,845,512 in 1926.

Newsprint exports were 1,447,771 tons in December, compared with 1,548,-[illegible] tons in the same period of 1926.

ENRIGHT BEGINS NEW 5-YEAR TERM TODAY

Announcement of Reappointment as Police Commissioner Made at Testimonial Lunch.

MAYOR GUIDED BY DREAM

Tells How He Dismissed Bugher—Gary, Bush and Others Praise Work of Chief.

Richard E. Enright will step into the Mayor's office at City Hall this morning at 9 o'clock and receive his reappointment as Police Commissioner for "another five years." This was disclosed at a luncheon yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, designed as a testimonial to the Commissioner, by Irving T. Bush and Barron G. Collier, Special Deputy Police Commissioner.

Mayor Hylan and a score of representative business men and leaders in civic movements attended and praised the Commissioner for his work during the last five years as head of the city's protective forces. The reappointment of Mr. Enright was made known by Mr. Collier after the Mayor left to attend a meeting of the Board of Estimate.

"The Mayor whispered to me," said Mr. Collier, "just before he left, to say that if Commissioner Enright would be at the City Hall tomorrow morning he would be glad to hand him his reappointment as Police Commissioner."

Mr. Enright flushed with pleasure at the announcement, and the applause. Some moments was considered earlier when the Mayor in a speech disclosed that a "voice in a dream" in the darkness of his bedchamber in Rushwick prompted him to dismiss Mr. Enright's predecessor, Frederick H. Bugher.

"In order to have a good city," said Judge Elbert H. Gary, "good government, safety and protection, which are the most essential things in the government of the city, there must be a Police Department that is faithful and competent. The chief who is at the head of the department, and the men under him, in order to secure these necessary and essential elements of good government, must have the support of the general community. There can be no question that Commissioner Enright has that support of the community. I believe that Commissioner Enright has built up a Police Department which on the average, from January to January, is as good, sound and effective as any Police Department in the world."

Mayor Praises Enright.

The Mayor expressed his appreciation of what his subordinate had done, and said that he never had insured an order in the Commissioner on the conduct of the Police Department since Enright went into office. He said that when he was elected Mayor his first thought had been to appoint a Commissioner from the department, but that his friends had advised him not to do so. He said he finally appointed Mr. Bugher, but "within a few days of his appointment I knew that I had made a mistake. He would not do anything himself and he would not let me do anything."

The Mayor told how the Grand Jury had framed a presentment against policemen who had investigated the slaying of Ruth Cruger, and how he had summoned Bugher to the City Hall to instruct him to take some action against the men. The Mayor said that the Police Commissioner had been disposed to take action against the policemen named in the grand jury presentment, but that the Grand Jury, if there had been evidence of official laxity, would have returned an indictment instead of a presentment.

"I went home that night," said the Mayor, "and to annul after dinner, I strolled about the neighborhood and came in and retired about 10:30 o'clock. About 12:30—I found that out later—I was awakened to if somebody had taken me and grabbed me by the neck and shoulders and had shaken me. This dream said, as I remember it—of course this was only a dream—kept saying 'get rid of Bugher, he will make trouble.'

"I was awakened so suddenly I got out of bed, thought I had overslept and looked at the watch, and it was only 12:30 o'clock. From that time until the morning, I did not sleep any more. I dozed off, and I was awakened again in the same way, and a voice seemed to say, 'get rid of Bugher, he will make you trouble.'

The Mayor said he then made up his mind to make a change, and that he telephoned to the Stagg Street Station in Brooklyn and told Bugher to come over in his uniform and he made the Commissioner of the department in which he then would only be a Lieutenant. He said he called Mr. Bugher to the office and notified him he was through. The Mayor said that Mr. Bugher's letter, which created a stir at the time, was not penned until after the Mayor had dismissed him, although dated the day before.

Commissioner Enright, in his response, said there had been a decrease of 12 per cent in crimes in 1927 and a decrease of 4 per cent. in fatal street accidents during the same period. He thanked the deputy police commissioners in the conduct of his department.

Mr. Bush praised Mayor Hylan for his selection of a man to head the Police Department. "So far as criticism of the department was concerned," said Mr. Bush, "I do not think it could come from the Mayor down and run the Police Department, and there are some persons who would suggest that the saint go back to Heaven by the Southern route."

Among those who joined in the tribute to Commissioner Enright were Frederick H. Baker, Charles F. Gwynne, Howard De Lamar, Arthur S. Somers, C. Stanley Mitchell, Robert G. Cooke, Lee Kohns, Arthur Williams, Jefferson De Mont Thompson, Cardiff Owen, John A. Stewart, Joseph P. Day, William G. Gallagher, Herman Metz, Morgan J. O'Brien, Dr. J. A. Harriss, R. A. C. Smith, Walter Scott and William H. English.

FORM 'ANTI-GIMME LEAGUE.'

Citizens of Cincinnati Organize Against Tipping and Petty Grafting.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26.—An "Anti Gimme League" has been formed in Cincinnati to eliminate all forms of petty grafting; to stop tipping in restaurants, hotels, Pullman cars, cabarets and other places; to establish a basis of agreement with whom so as to do away with continual and unreasonable demands upon husbands' incomes and earnings; to abolish street begging and to prevent chronic increasing of cigarettes, cigars, umbrellas, books, maps and household supplies by neighbors, fellow club members, office associates, &c.

Not the least important object of the new association is to prevent excessive demands of girls on young men for entertainment, for theatre tickets, candies, perfumes and articles of personal adornment.

Lord Burnham Sails for Jamaica.

One of the passengers who sailed yesterday on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Orca for a twenty-eight days' cruise to the West Indies and Central America was Lord Burnham, proprietor of The London Daily Telegraph, who said he was going to Jamaica as the guest of the local Governor. Other passengers were Miss Sarah Gibbs, eldest daughter of the late Hon. Charles Gibbs of New York, and Mrs. Mildred Mitchell, the latter the daughter of Mayor Hylan.

INVESTIGATION ASKED ON ARKANSAS ROADS

Two Counties Charge Extensive Grafting, Which Raised Construction Cost Enormously.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 26.—The Arkansas road scandal was further developed today when Representative Copeland of Howard County asked the State Legislature to investigate the affairs of two road districts in Howard and Sevier Counties which had been built recently. Mr. Copeland said he would make the appeal to the Legislature on behalf of his constituents after all efforts to obtain relief had failed.

Mr. Copeland said that much of the protest was based upon the construction of a low grade gravel road, for which the people had been charged $40,000 per mile. He alleged that this price was excessive and that it had resulted in them a burden of debt which is unjust. He said the taxpayers have constantly been heard from. Two roads are involved, one ten miles long and the other seventeen miles long, making twenty-seven miles of road which cost more than $1,080,000.

The resolution presented in the lower house of the Legislature today calls for the appointment by the Governor of a commission to make an investigation.

"Having failed to secure relief," said Mr. Copeland, in presenting his resolution, "we decided to dig in and see where the trouble lies, why our people are being forced to leave their homes, and why the grafters cannot be made to suffer for their acts."

The resolution was carried to committee after being amended to provide that the cost of the investigation should be paid by Howard and Sevier Counties.

MOVES TO IMPEACH ILLINOIS GOVERNOR

Lieutenant Governor and State Auditor Also Are Named in Charges in Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26.—Impeachment proceedings against Governor Small, Lieut. Gov. Sterling and State Auditor Andrew Russel were formally presented in the State House of Representatives at noon today and were laid on the table by Speaker Shanahan.

The resolution asking impeachment contains the indictments of the Sangamon County Grand Jury involving the Governor and Lieutenant Governor and the Governor's action on the State Canvassing Board.

Mr. Russel is also named in the resolution. For his action as a member of the State Canvassing Board, in connection with the contest for a Senatorial seat between Senator Adolph Marks, Republican, of Chicago, and Norman G. MacPherson, Democrat.

Questioned regarding the probable disposal of the impeachment resolution which was presented by Michael Igoe, Democrat, of Chicago, the Speaker said it was within his power to keep the resolution on the table indefinitely and to refer it either to a committee or to the House as a committee of the whole.

FIND McLEISH WAS GASSED.

Newport Police Consider Possibility That Wounds Caused Dementia.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 26.—Investigators of the killing of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fraser McLeish in the caretaker's lodge of Paul FitzSimons's estate here last Sunday made little progress today and the authorities admitted they were as far from a solution of the mystery as ever. Today the police reviewed the war record of McLeish, who took part in five major engagements in the World War and was gassed once.

It was recalled that on Saturday night he and his wife attended a motion picture entertainment in which war scenes figured. They studied the theory that the man might have become suddenly demented as the result of shell shock and that while staggering about in the smoke from the fire set to destroy his home he had fallen and fractured his skull. Medical Examiner Sherman admitted the possibility of such injuries being inflicted through accident but thought it improbable.

Another search of the ruins of the lodge was made today by a contractor engaged to renovate the building, but no weapon was found nor any evidence that would assist in solving the mystery. It is the fact that the infant last Summer to Miss Isabelle Latimer, maid in the household of Mr. and Mrs. Marion Sippy, has been recalled by the ads ing of the McLeishs brought Mr. and Mrs. Sippy, who were at the Hotel Ambassador in New York, back to this city late today to make a further investigation.

Mr. Sippy has been in communication with Police Chief Tobin, and still believes that the injury was the result of an accident. Miss Latimer denies that she was addicted and says her injury is a fall when she touched up to turn on an electric light.

NEW ENGLAND SNOWBOUND

And Three Southern States Suffer From Blizzard.

BOSTON, Jan. 26.—With more snow, probably in blizzard form, forecast for most of New England, the Weather Bureau issued today a road map which showed graphically the extent to which the Winter's heavy snows still cover this section.

Virtually all of Maine, all of New Hampshire and most of Vermont were shown to be under more than a foot of snow, and it was stated that in some places the snow on the ground, unaffected by drift, was in excess of three feet. Much of Massachusetts and the western half of Connecticut was shown to have between six inches and a foot of snow. One to five feet of snow was reported in Worcester County, notably Berlin and Athol, and the Jacob's Ladder, Mohawk Trail and Mountain roads connecting were described as completely blocked to motor traffic.

Northern roads were described as impassable for the most part, though through sections of New Hampshire and Maine, where there is nearly four feet of snow on the level, it is packed to a degree of hardness and smoothness that makes possible the operation of specially prepared automobiles known as "snow boats."

The roads from Portland northeast along the Maine coast to Machias were reported impassable under one to four feet of snow, drifted considerably.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 26.—The Southeast, was recovering today from a severe blizzard, which swept three States yesterday, leaving a mantle of sleet and ice, disorganizing traffic and utility service and causing damage estimated at several hundred dollars.

The storm, covering Northern Georgia, South Carolina and Western North Carolina, was believed to have spent its force early today, with the temperature still around the freezing point.

In Atlanta, the center of a wide section of Georgia, caught in the whirl of ice, sleet and snow, and whipped by a freezing wind, power lines were put out of commission, streets were blocked by falling trees and telephone and telegraph service was badly impaired.

Russian Singer Killed in Auto Wreck

PETROGRAD, Jan. 26.—The internationally known singer, Tartakoff, leading soprano of the Petrograd Opera, was killed and three other persons were injured today in an automobile accident.

$3,700 FOUND IN CAR AFTER BANK HOLD-UP

Messengers' Automobile Robbed of $50,000 on Tuesday Deserted in Brooklyn.

IDENTIFIED BY NUMBER

Chauffeur, Held on Charge of Aiding Four Thieves, Denies Stopping Machine Deliberately.

The Cadillac sedan taken by the men who stole $50,000 in cash from messengers of the Municipal Bank in Brooklyn on Tuesday, was found yesterday in President Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues. About $3,700 in $1 and $2 notes was found in the car. The money was in a canvas bag which had contained $53,000.

Why the robbers left the $3,700 is a mystery. The police thought they might have been frightened away before they divided all the money, or that they found that $50,000 in $1, $2, $5, $10 and $20 notes more than filled their pockets.

Police Sergeant Peter Markey, who lives at 456 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, discovered the abandoned car. Markey had jotted down the license number in his notebook, and when on his way to report at 4:30 yesterday morning, he saw a closed car with its lights out. he compared its license number with his notes. Then he notified the Bergen Street station, and Detective Sergeant David McClinn took charge of the car and the money.

The automobile was near a subway station, across Prospect Park from Lincoln Road, where the robbery took place. Fingerprints on the inside of the automobile door were photographed for comparison with prints in the Bogues' Gallery.

Frank Fulco of 229 East 104th Street, chauffeur of the bank car when it was held up, was held without bail for a hearing next Tuesday by Magistrate Lioza in the Flatbush Police Court yesterday, charged with aiding the robbers. Detective Thomas Fitzgerald made the charge.

The police said that Fulco's wife told them that he had often absented himself from home and that he had not been home since last Thursday. Fulco explained that he did not get along well with his wife, that he slept in garages when he did not go home. He said:

"I drove along Albany Avenue to Lincoln Road and then along Lincoln Road, which is the route I always follow. Just before we reached Bedford Avenue another car began crowding us into the curb. I thought it was pretty raw and started to yell at them. Then it looked so bad that I thought it must be more serious, so I threw on the gas for all I was worth. I did it too quickly and the car bucked. In another minute I was pinned to the curb."

Fulco said Glimbourg's charge that he had yelled at Fulco to go ahead when the other car began crowding them and that the chauffeur had failed to obey was untrue, but that he had stepped on the gas without thinking in an effort to get away.

Bank officials announced the receipt of a check for $50,000 from the National Surety Company to cover the loss.

NOTED BRITONS APPEAL FOR A PAGE MEMORIAL

Letter to The London Times Asks Funds and Pays High Tribute to Late Ambassador.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Times will publish tomorrow a letter inviting subscriptions to a memorial for the late Walter Hines Page, who was American Ambassador to Great Britain. It is signed by Premier Bonnar Law, Lord Balfour, Herbert H. Asquith, Mr. Lloyd George and Earl Grey of Fallodon. The letter first refers to the late Ambassador's "Life and Letters," then continues:

"In these letters Mr. Page lives again. They give the clearest and whitest expression we can ever now hope to receive of his vivid, free-ranging mind and of that mellow integrity of character and abounding humanity which endeared him to us all. More particularly they show him to have been one of the best friends that Great Britain ever had and a far-seeing and practical crusader in the cause of Anglo-American co-operation.

"In the difficult period of the war before the United States had entered it and when many contentious issues inevitably arose between the British and the American Government, it was Mr. Page's handling of these, as much as any other factor, that kept them within the bounds of reason and good temper. Scrupulous as an Ambassador should be in presenting his country's case with all the vigor and persuasiveness at his command, Mr. Page's constant of the negotiations entrusted to him was informed throughout by his native courtesy, humor and straightforwardness, by a quick understanding of the nature of the European struggle, and, by the intensity of his sympathy with the cause and of his admiration for Great Britain's part in it which was irrepressible. He was the happiest, the most liberated man in Europe when America entered the war."

The appeal concludes:

"There is nothing in Great Britain to mark the fact that Mr. Page lived here for five years as the United States Ambassador, and that in a great crisis he served his own country and ours and civilization itself with noble competence. We desire to repair that omission. We confidently invite subscriptions to perpetuate a name and services that can never be thought of in either side of the Atlantic without deep affection and gratitude."

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Times, in an editorial, suggests that the Page Memorial take the form of a tablet in Westminster Abbey and the endowment of a Page scholarship in one of the British universities.

ATTACKS GEN. HARBORD.

Dickinson Tells House He Should Have Resigned, Not Retired.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Consideration of the bill that would allow the Secretary of Commerce to control radio traffic and thus clear up the present aerial chaos, was begun today by the House. Not much progress was made, for most of the time was taken up in explaining the measure to members who were not conversant with the new art.

During the debate Representative Dickinson of Iowa, author of the recent amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, that would deprive Major Gen. Harbord of his retired pay if he continued as head of the Radio Corporation of America, defended his position in offering the amendment. He said that the amendment did not apply alone to General Harbord, but to a number of other retired officers.

The amendment, Mr. Dickinson asserted, should not only be inserted in the Army Appropriation bill, but should be made permanent, so as naval officers now suffer under the penalty of losing retired pay if they take occupation with a concern selling goods to the Government. He closed by saying that General Harbord should have indicated instead of retiring from the army rolls.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARL NECKLACES

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Announce To Begin This Morning

A Sale of 446 Pairs of

Men's Dress and Dance Oxfords at 5.95

Regularly 7.75

Very smart shoes for dress and dance occasions, skilfully made over graceful lasts, of genuine patent coltskin, in plain or toe cap styles. Sizes 6 to 10. Remember 446 pairs only, so act promptly!

Fifth Floor

A SALE *of* "Superior" Cotton Union Suits *for* Men at 1.45

Every suit reduced from its former price

"Superior" Underwear needs no elaboration from us. Any man who has worn it knows that it possesses comfort and service features found only in underwear of the highest standard.

New and perfect-fitting garments, in light, medium weights, taken direct from our regular stock. Made of pure white cotton yarn in athletic, ankle or 3/4 lengths, and obtainable with long or short sleeves. All sizes.

Street Floor

All Silk Umbrellas FOR MEN

which sold regularly at 6.50, will be offered today only at 5.00

Made of durable silk, over strong Paragon frames. The crooked, light or dark hardwood handles come in handsomely carved effects and are finished with bakelite caps. Secure one as a precaution, and brave the rainstorm with pleasure!

Street Floor

A Remarkable Sale of

Men's Hand-Embroidered Clocked Silk Hose at 1.25

Originally sold at a considerably higher price

Made of excellent quality silk, full fashioned and reinforced with lisle soles, heels and cuffs. Every pair bears all the earmarks of serviceability, and will undoubtedly give unstinted satisfaction to the wearer.

Black only, with the hand embroidered side silk clocks in white, black, gold or blue. Sizes 9½ to 11½.

Street Floor

NOMINATES SANFORD FOR SUPREME BENCH

Harding Names Federal District Judge in Tennessee as Successor of Justice Pitney.

SENATE WILL ACT MONDAY

Judge Sanford Is a Republican and Has Been a Lecturer and Writer on Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Edward T. Sanford, United States District Judge for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee since 1908, was nominated today by President Harding to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Justice Pitney.

At the Senate the nomination was referred to the Judiciary Committee, and Chairman Nelson stated that he would appoint a sub-committee next Monday to act on the matter.

The nomination of Judge Sanford, if confirmed, will give Tennessee two members of the highest court and will restore the political balance of the Republicans and three Democrats which obtained when President Harding took office. The other member from Tennessee is Justice McReynolds, a Democrat, appointed by President Wilson.

Judge Sanford is the fourth member of the court to be named by President Harding. Justice Pitney's retirement, authorized by a special act of Congress because of physical disability became effective Jan. 1.

Swamped with Congratulations.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Judge Edward Terry Sanford is tonight fairly swamped under an avalanche of congratulatory telegrams, telephone messages and personal visitors, which began to reach him this afternoon within a few minutes after the news of his nomination for the Supreme Bench was flashed from Washington.

Soon the newsboys were crying the news in extra editions of afternoon papers, and it being the first time in history that such an honor has come to a Knoxville man, the appointment is the subject of conversation in almost every home in Knoxville tonight. The one regret is that his elevating means the loss to the community and the United States District Judge, a position he has so honorably filled for fourteen years.

Ever since his name was first mentioned for the Supreme Court a month ago a small army of applicants for the Federal Judgeship has besieged Washington.

Judge Edward Terry Sanford is a Republican and is well known in the legal profession, particularly in the South, where he has served on the bench of the United States District Court for the last fourteen years. Chief Justice William Howard Taft, in recommending his appointment by the President, is said to have argued that the lower Federal courts should be the source from which members of the highest court should be drawn.

Judge Sanford was born in Knoxville, Tenn., on July 23, 1865, the son of Edward J. and Emma Charnmon Sanford. His father had moved to Knoxville from Connecticut thirteen years previously, with only thirty-five cents and a pocketful of tin in his pocket, but he prospered so that at the time of his death about twenty years ago he left an estate of more than $1,000,000.

Judge Sanford, the eldest son, studied at the University of Tennessee and Harvard, receiving his law degree from Harvard in 1888. He was admitted to the bar the year before he got his law degree and practiced in Tennessee.

During his long legal career, all of which has been in his native State, Judge Sanford has not given attention to education and public affairs. From 1890 to 1907 he was a lecturer in the law department of the University of Tennessee. In 1 7 he became Assistant Attorney General, but resigned that office eighteen months later to become United States District Judge for the Eastern and Middle Districts of Tennessee.

He is a trustee of the University of Tennessee and of the Lawson McGhee Library, a charter member of the Board of Governors of Knoxville General Hospital, and a governor of the George Peabody College for Teachers. In 1906 he was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists in St. Louis. He is a former Vice President of the American Bar Association and in 1906 and 1907 was President of the Tennessee Bar Association.

He has honorary membership in the Harvard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa and the Alabama State Bar Association; graduate membership in the Vanderbilt Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, and membership in the University of Tennessee Alumni Association, of which he is a former President, and the Tennessee Historical Society, of which he is a former Vice President. He clubs include the Century of New York City.

Judge Sanford has written numerous articles on legal subjects and has delivered addresses on legal, historical and educational subjects in many parts of the country.

Judge Sanford lives in Knoxville. He is a brother of Alfred Grantlan Sanford, publisher of The Journal and Tribune of that city, and of Hugh Wheeler Sanford, a manufacturer.

CHIROPRACTORS TO FIGHT.

Society's Head Blames Doctors for So Many Fake Schools Here.

Lyndon E. Lee, four years' President of the New York Chiropractic Society, in speaking before the Harlem Luncheon Association at the Hotel Theresa yesterday, held that the medical men were responsible for the large number of fake chiropractic schools and fake chiropractors in New York. "Because," he explained, "the medical profession for the last fifteen years has opposed legislation of chiropractors in this city."

He said that chiropractors in the State have recognized chiropractors on a par with medicine, and that this year another attempt will be made to get the same recognition.

A resolution opposing the gas cut-off ordinance as a grab by municipal hospitals to increase income into paying higher rent," was adopted.

CITY BUS HITS TROLLEY.

Four Are Hurt in a Crash in the Bronx—Pole Broken Off.

Four persons were injured slightly last night when a westbound double-decked municipal bus struck a trolley car at Morris Avenue and 163d Street, the Bronx, and then crashed into a telephone pole. The injured were Eugene Gunther of 2,246 Creston Avenue, George Reilly, a fireman of Hook and Ladder Company 38, and Anna Ebert of 1,729 Boston Avenue, who were passengers in the bus, and Michael O'Connell of 1,462 Bolton Avenue, motorman of the trolley car. They were attended by Dr. W. Jackson of Lincoln Hospital for contusions.

The telephone pole was broken off two feet from the ground by the impact of the bus, which was operated by Ray Griggs of 467 East 138th Street.

TELLS OF SINCLAIR PIPE LINE PLANS

Chairman of Standard of Indiana, Which Controls, Denies Knowledge of Teapot Dome Lease.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Senate Oil Investigating Committee was informed today that neither John D. Rockefeller Sr. nor John D. Rockefeller Jr. owned any stock in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Robert W. Stewart of Chicago, Chairman of the Board of the Standard of Indiana, presented to the committee a list of stockholders owning 1 per cent. or more of the stock. "This is the first Standard Oil company we have examined, in which John D. Rockefeller Jr. doesn't appear as one of the largest stockholders," said Gilbert P. Hitz, counsel for the Senators.

The holders of 1 per cent. or more of the 1,997,305 shares of Standard Oil of Indiana stock outstanding last Dec. 31 and their percentage of holdings were given by Mr. Stewart as follows:

A. H. Bates of New York, 1.67 per cent.; H. P. Fish of New York, 1.39; Robert W. Gunkel of New York, 1.67; Mrs. Anna M. Hutchinson, 1.81; Edward A. Hutchinson, 1.81; Equitable Trust Company of New York, for Edith Rockefeller McCormick, 1.39; Northern Pacific Corporation, 2.17; Equitable Trust Company for Alta Rockefeller Prentice, 2.17; Rockefeller Foundation, 1.21, and 6,000 employes under the company's stock purchasing plan a total of 1.39 per cent.

Purchase of the Sinclair Pipe Line Company to build a pipe line to the Wyoming oil fields was made without regard to the lease obtained from the Government by the Sinclair interests in the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve, Mr. Stewart said. He explained that the decision to build the line was based on market conditions "under which all oil produced in the Wyoming field must be shipped out by railroad. The Standard owns half of the Sinclair Company.

"Thus the Sinclair interests didn't really assume an obligation by purchasing the Government to build the pipe line," added Mr. Hitz. Mr. Stewart said he made the proposal that the Sinclair Pipe Line Company build its Wyoming line "about the time this talk came out about Teapot Dome."

Mr. Stewart said that engineers had started the cost of the pipe line at about $15,000,000. This same estimate was given by Mr. Sinclair when he was before the committee. Asked if the Standard of Indiana expected to buy any oil from the Mammoth Oil Company operating the Teapot Dome lease, Mr. Stewart said that was to be expected wherever the Mammoth company had any oil to sell.

Mr. Stewart testified the Standard of Indiana was getting a considerable quantity of crude oil before it acquired a half interest in the Sinclair Pipe Line Company. This acquisition increased the supply at the Standard's refinery at Whiting, Ind., by 30,000 barrels daily, and at times the Standard had taken the Pipe Line's complete daily run of 38,000 barrels.

Mr. Stewart presented the contract for purchase of the Government's royalty oil in the Salt Creek field by the Sinclair Company. This contract provides that the Sinclair Company shall pay the Government for the royalty oil full current market price, the highest price then obtaining either in the Salt Creek field or the mid-continent field.

REJECTS BOSTON PROGRAM.

Governor Cox Calls Mayor's Transit Plan Impracticable Now.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Governor Cox informed Mayor Curley today that the Mayor's recent request that the Governor call a meeting of business and railroad men of the State to plan a program for the development of rail and water facilities of Boston " does not seem practicable at this time."

The Mayor requested the conference after a meeting of members of the City Planning Board, Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations on Jan. 16, when a program was informed, which called for a large union terminal in the Back Bay district, huge warehouses for handling freight, and the electrification of tracks, which would enter the city by underground routes, at an estimate cost of $100,000,000.

"You state that physical and financial conditions of railroads preclude the expectation that they can undertake the work themselves, and that thus the work of providing for your requirements must necessarily be undertaken at the expense of the Commonwealth," the Governor's statement said. "In present financial condition of the Commonwealth requires that before any such ambitious project is undertaken careful consideration should be taken as to whether it presents the most feasible and economical remedy of the alleged evils."

The Governor added that the Department of Public Utilities had recommended the establishment of a metropolitan planning board whose duties would be to investigate transportation service and facilities within the metropolitan area, and that if this recommendation were adopted the suggestions presented by the Mayor should be reserved to this board.

ALMIRALL JURY INQUIRY.

Hirshfield Says Fees Won't Be Paid If " Gross Misconduct " Is Proved.

Commissioner of Accounts Hirshfield yesterday sent a communication to Corporation Counsel Michaleon in which he explained that he would not be able to finish his investigation of the Almirall Grand Jury's expense bills for several weeks, and asked Michaleon to request an indefinite adjournment in the mandamus proceeding which had been instituted in the Supreme Court by one of the jurors for the payment of the money.

" As you are aware," his letter stated, " the object of my investigation is to ascertain the number of days these extraordinary Grand Jurors actually served in addition to their duty and whether or not any fees are being charged for services by this Grand Jury in the foreman's private office and also for meetings which some of the Grand Jurors termed as informal' to talk over matters which they expected to act upon when in session in the Criminal Courts Building."

Hirshfield said that if reports of " gross misconduct " of some of these Grand Jurors in connection with their Grand Jury business were substantiated the jurors would not be entitled to compensation.

GENERAL WELD GETS MEDAL.

Colonel Delaney Also Honored at Review of 104th Field Artillery.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan and the 104th Field Artillery, N. Y. N. G., last night at the armory, Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street, when Distinguished Service Medals were awarded to Brig. Gen. De Witt C. Weld Jr. and Col. John T. Delaney for war service. State citations were awarded a Captain and a Sergeant for long service with the regiment.

Lieut. Col. James E. Austin was in charge of the ceremonies. The battery drill was under direction of Captain William H. Murdock and sub-caliber practice under Captain Howard Humphrey. There was a rough-riding contest.

Disposal of Seized German Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Of the 104 German vessels seized by the United States on its entry into the World War 44 have been disposed of by the Shipping Board by sale or transfer, the navy has disposed of 1 : 11 have been put at sea ; 26 remain under control of the Shipping Board ; 14 are under control of the navy and 2 were returned to Americans, owners after the establishment of title. The proceeds of the sales have been deposited in the United States Treasury.

LEHIGH COAL PLAN COMPROMISE READY

Government Approval Expected of Modified Agreement for Segregation.

NOW BEFORE DAUGHERTY

Coal Company Shares Must Be Sold in Four Years—Similar to Reading Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—It was understood on high authority tonight that the modified plan of the Lehigh Railroad Company for the segregation of its coal properties, now being reviewed by Attorney General Daugherty and by Augustus T. Seymour, Assistant to the Attorney General, shows several effective changes from the original plan which the railroad filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on Oct. 6, 1921. At the time that the original plan was filed the Government filed three main objections to the plan, and officials of the railroad and representatives of the Department of Justice have been negotiating ever since on a new plan.

Although great secrecy has been maintained on the part of the railroad officials, and although Attorney General Daugherty has not yet handed down his decision in the matter it is learned that the modified plan embodies the following chief points:

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company, one of the railroad's subsidiaries, is to issue 1,500,000 shares of common stock, to which stockholders of the railroad will be entitled to subscribe at the nominal price of $1 per share.

Coxe Brothers & Co., Inc., the other coal company owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad, is not to be disposed of at this time, the date for its disposition being fixed for Feb. 1, 1933, at which time the collateral trust agreement under which it is held by the Lehigh Valley Railroad will expire. The proceeds from this sale, when it takes place, are to go into the Lehigh Valley Railroad treasury and will not be distributed to the stockholders.

Railroad to Get $50,000,000.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company, the modified plan provides further, will create a bond issue of $50,000,000. From the proceeds of this bond issue $25,000,000 will be paid immediately to the Lehigh Valley Railroad to reimburse it for funds of the coal company pledged and guaranteed under the railroad's consolidated plan.

In the disposition of Coxe Brothers & Co., Inc., the situation is unchanged from the original plan, which provided in the case of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company for an issue of $20,000,000 noncumulative preferred stock, with no voting rights, of $100 par value per share. This issue was to be turned over to the railroad in the form of a stock dividend declared out of surplus, and the $1,000,000 annual income from this preferred stock was to be payable to the railroad company. The road then planned to turn over all its interests in the common stock of the coal company to a voting trust, which was to issue to the railroad stockholders 262,632 certificates of interest in the common stock of the coal company in the ratio of one certificate for every five shares of common or preferred railroad stock.

Under the terms of the agreement with the Department of Justice the modified plan stipulates that the coal company stocks must be sold within four years. It is also stipulated that the stockholders of the railroad cannot increase their holdings of coal stocks beyond that to which they are entitled at the time of the segregation until the end. The same restriction as to the railroad stock applies to the holders of the coal company stock.

The Case of Coxe Brothers & Co.

One of the points which the Government challenged was the disposal of Coxe Brothers & Co., Inc. The original plan, the Government held, was not a plan for the sale or disposition by the railroad of its interest in the coal concern, " as contemplated by the mandate of the Supreme Court, but was merely a proposal to extend for a period of more than four years the time in which defendants shall comply with said mandate." It was added, however, that if the court were convinced that the railroad's equity in Coxe Brothers & Co., Inc., would constitute " disposition " of such stock, the Government would not object.

The capital stock of the Lehigh Coal Company, according to the first plan which was filed, was $5,000,000 of $50 par value. In 1920 the company paid dividends amounting to $11,750,000.

The capital stock of Coxe Brothers & Co., Inc., was reported at $1,000,000, on which $1,000,000 in dividends were paid in 1920. The modified plans have been in the hands of the Department of Justice for several weeks, and a favorable decision is expected in railway circles. It is known that the main points of difference between the railroad and the Government, Daugherty's men and Edwin H. Baker, Vice President and general counsel of the railroad, and the latter went from the Department of Justice to build up its legal staff.

Officials of the Department of Justice said tonight that the foregoing report of the plan was substantially correct, although they said they could not vouch for the exact figures of the plan. The officials pointed out that the Lehigh Coal Company would not be disposed of as a whole. They said that the stock of the coal company as segregated by certificates, would be distributed among the railroad stockholders, but there would be no dividend unless one of two things occurs. Either the railroad stock would be disposed of before the coal company stock was acquired or the coal stock certificates would not be sold to an owner of railroad stock. The common interest would thus be separated.

The Department of Justice did not take into consideration the question of dividends, but submitted the matter to the Court. It was emphasized, however, the department considered the plan a good one and cited that it followed the precedent set in the Reading case.

TO MODERNIZE WARSHIPS.

Appropriation of $6,500,000 to Be Asked in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—An appropriation of $6,500,000 for modernizing thirteen battleships of the United States Navy would be authorized under a resolution introduced today by Chairman Butler of the House Naval Committee.

The ships affected would be the Florida, Utah, Arkansas, Wyoming, New Hampshire, Oregon, Oklahoma, Nevada, New York, Texas, Mississippi, Idaho and New Mexico.

Elevation of the turret guns and increasing their range would be the immediate work. The purpose of the improvement, which is urged by Secretary Denby, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt and a number of high naval officers, Butler said in bills urged in the Senate.

Brooks Acquitted of Old Charge.

William A. Brooks, formerly President of W. A. Brooks & Co., commission merchants, was acquitted yesterday, in Judge Talley's part of General Sessions, on an indictment returned three years ago charging grand larceny in the second degree.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATOR DIES ADDRESSING HOUSE

Representative Lee Is Stricken With Heart Disease in the Midst of Impassioned Oration.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 24.—Representative W. L. Lee of Yell County, one of the most prominent members of the House of Representatives, its most eloquent orator and its most prominent constitutionalist, dropped dead on the floor of the House a little after 3 o'clock this afternoon while in the midst of an argument for the removal of the College of Agriculture from the University of Arkansas to Russellville. Death was due to heart disease, according to Representative Murphy of Faulkner County, a physician, who was summoned to the side of Mr. Lee as soon as he collapsed. Mr. Lee had opened to his in

COPELAND CLASHES WITH BANK OFFICIAL

Tells State Association They Do Not Realize "Amount of Discontent in This Country."

"ONLY NEEDS LEADERSHIP"

"I Myself Could Raise an Army"—Butler Says People Are the Real Capitalists.

An acute difference of opinion as to the best means of healing wounds in the relations between capital and labor developed at the midwinter dinner of Group Seven of the New York State Bankers' Association at the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, last night. F. X. Shephard, Executive Manager of the American Bankers' Association, and Dr. Royal S. Copeland, United States Senator-elect and Health Commissioner of New York, were the chief speakers.

Mr. Shephard expressed the belief that education of the masses in the required measure, while Dr. Copeland was equally emphatic in declaring that "the men in high places do not inform themselves." He further referred to the element of discontent in America, and blamed railroads for the coal shortage.

"We need education," began Dr. Copeland, "but a little learning is a dangerous thing. You cannot educate men who are hungry; you've got to have a satisfied stomach first. The present coal difficulty illustrates my point. What is the cause?

"The reason is because the coal carrying railroads have not made peace with their striking shopmen. The men in high places do not inform themselves.

"Before I said a word about this matter I sent out my trusty health inspectors. They went to the outlying coal regions and they came back and said that the present coal shortage was due to the cars standing on the tracks, broken down and idle. Then I wrote to the President of the United States, and the answer came back that the President had known for a long time that the cause of the present coal shortage was that the carriers had not kept their obligations. Then I wrote to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"It's good to be a United States Senator-elect at the same time you are Health Commissioner; you get a little information and to some purpose. They sent a man to my office who told me that the coal shortage was due to the fact that the locomotives had broken down on the coal-carrying railroads, and the coal was not being carried.

"We cannot pride ourselves particularly on having an intelligent public opinion on economic questions, Mr. Shepherd said. 'In times of business distress many who suffer give vent to their feelings in the form of the hold-up, and all kinds of large business enterprises are assailed. Capital and capitalists are denounced, although often the most vigorous in the chorus little realize who are the capitalists of America.

America's "Real Capitalists."

"The railroads, the public utilities and the big corporations are not owned by 'millionaires' or 'Wall Street,' but by the millions of people who hold stock certificates. The real capitalists of these enterprises are the bondholders, the savings bank depositors, represented by more than thirty million accounts, and the owners of over seventy-six million life and insurance policies, over sixteen million people in the last class; that is, America are the objects of attack and they will not aid one cent of the Stinnes, and politicians who deceive them.

Capital Needs a Champion.

"It is not too early now to fight out in economic principle where it is at the expense of the health and life of the people. The only way the workmen have of getting a fair deal is by collective bargaining. You do not realize the amount of discontent in this country. It really needs leadership. I myself could go out and raise an army which would astonish the community. So long as this discontent is grounded on criminal tendencies, of course, I am against it. But do not fail to heed the unreasonable attempts of those in authority to deprive labor of whatever they want to have. I am heartily in sympathy with it.

"I am not in favor of a living wage, I am in favor of a wage which will allow the working man a few luxuries and a chance to let his children do better.

"As soon as you bankers get the point of view of the other fellow," concluded Dr. Copeland, "I know that you will do your part to make this the greatest country in the world."

Dr. Samuel Greenfield, secretary of the West Side Y. M. C. A., Manhattan, also spoke.

PETITION FOR SALARY RISE.

Both Skilled and Unskilled Men of Vacuum Oil Co. Make Demands.

Employes of the Vacuum Oil Company, located at Constable Hook, Bayonne, yesterday sent a petition to Superintendent W. W. Reed, to be forwarded to the Board of Directors of the company, asking a 12 per cent. increase in salaries.

The petition also asks that the minimum wage for unskilled labor be raised from 45 cents to 50 cents per hour, and in cases where the standard rate of pay does not conform with the rate paid by the Standard Oil Company that it be raised to that level.

TRACE CRIME IN MEXICO.

Police Report Finding a Passport With Blood on It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—The police authorities who captured Dr. Ali De Hanna wanted for escaping from Sing Sing now say Hanna is implicated in the mysterious disappearance of Henderson S. Pitt, an American of Los Angeles whose passport covered with blood was found in a trunk in the home of Hanna.

Hanna has been known here as the nephew of the Sultan of Jolo, in the Philippines while in New York he posed as the Secretary of President Obregon.

Mexican Brought Back for Trial.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—Florencio De Loreta, wanted for the murder of Dr. Campbell, an American, in the State of Sonora, has been captured at Vera Cruz aboard a steamer and brought to Mexico City. He will be returned to Sonora for trial.

Makes a Deputy Attorney General.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Harry P. Kehoe of Poughkeepsie was appointed a Deputy Attorney General by Attorney General Carl Sherman today. He was assigned to the Conservation Bureau at a salary of $5,000 a year.

Child Burned in Go-Cart Dies.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—Esther Anderson, 24 months old, received burns a week ago in Staten yesterday by fire at the home of their lives, died in the City Hospital today.

DIVORCE PACT BARED BY SEPARATION SUIT

Mrs. Annetta Marsh Has Spouse Arrested on Undefended Action Is Stricken From Calendar.

When the case of Marsh vs. Marsh, an undefended action for divorce, was reached yesterday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn it was stricken from the calendar. Later in the day Mrs. Annetta Marsh, who is suing her husband, Harry G. Marsh, owner of an automobile repair shop at Fourth Avenue and Douglass Street, began an action for separation and obtained from Justice Stephen Callaghan an order for the arrest of her husband. The order was asked for on the ground that Marsh might leave the jurisdiction of the court in connection with the separation suit.

Attached to the application for an order of arrest was an affidavit of Mrs. Marsh explaining why she had substituted an action for separation for one for divorce suit. It also explained the sequence of events of the morning.

Last September, Mrs. Marsh related, her husband told her that with two other men he intended to go into a business that would require him to travel about the country and for that reason it was better that he appear as a single man. He suggested, she said, that she get a divorce and that three years from now he would return and remarry her. To this she agreed.

She accompanied her husband to a lawyer's office. On Oct. 11 she was instructed to go to Bergen Street and Flatbush Avenue wearing a red hat, where she would meet two men who would introduce her to her husband. She did this and with the pair she went to a hotel. On the register appeared the name "Mr. Marsh and wife." She went up stairs and found her husband with four women, she said.

After testifying to the lawyer's efforts alone and signing papers, she said that for the first time she began to question her actions. In her perplexity she went to her mother and at the latter's advice laid the case before Alfred J. Silberstein, lawyer.

She was advised by her attorney to continue as though she intended to go through with the divorce proceedings. She swore that the testimony to be given would be undefended and there was to be no defense.

Marsh, not knowing the turn events had taken, telephoned to his wife in the afternoon and through the call he was located in a restaurant near Bedford Park. He was arrested there by a Deputy Sheriff on Justice Callaghan's order. He was held in $1,000 bail and taken to the Raymond Street Jail. The address of Mrs. Marsh was not made public.

YOUNG ANDERSON BACK TO COLLEGE

Had No Trouble With Authorities —Mischief Said to Have Been Made by Foes of His Father.

Frederick Orwell Anderson, 20-year-old junior at Wesleyan University and son of William R. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who was withdrawn from college several days ago, is returning to Wesleyan today.

Young Anderson's departure from the Middletown, Conn., institution came, it was said, after a student acquaintance, aware of the position the boy's father held in the prohibition world, had sent a note to Mr. Anderson, who then asked that Frederick be sent home. When young Anderson left the college the authorities explicitly stated that he had not been ordered to leave. Last night an officer of the institution said:

"It is not true that Mr. Anderson sent a card note to the college authorities ordering that his son be sent home. I saw the letter myself and it was not in any sense curt. Some one of young Anderson's own student friends communicated with his father and the college authorities had nothing to do with it."

It has been intimated that trouble had been made for the young man because of his father's prominence in the prohibition movement.

In an address before a meeting of Protestant clergymen in this city on Monday, William H. Anderson said that his enemies, not content with accusing him of having "a cellar and a sub-cellar, have now begun on my family."

QUEENS HAS 'BOOST' DINNER

Connolly Tells 1,000 Guests Transit Is Borough's Greatest Need.

The twelfth annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens was held last night at the Hotel Commodore. About 1,000 guests heard the speakers "boost Queens" and tell of its needs. Borough President Maurice C. Connolly, the principal speaker, said in part:

"We need transit most. We cannot develop our manufacturing interests because help has to come from the other boroughs, and we haven't the proper facilities to handle them. The transit need is the biggest and most vital need in the borough today. Another approach need is another bridge to connect Queens with Manhattan. The present one has outgrown its usefulness and is too congested."

POPE AIDS REFUGEES.

He Sends $3,000 Lire to Asia Minor by Colonel W. N. Haskell.

ROME, Jan. 24.—Pope Pius today gave Colonel William N. Haskell of the American Relief Administration the sum of 30,000 lire to treat the relief work in Asia Minor. The Pontiff asked Colonel Haskell to convey these funds to the Archbishop of Smyrna for the assistance of the refugees there.

Colonel Haskell is on his way to the Near East to organize special emergency relief for the Australian refugees instituted by the American Red Cross.

Miss Radman's Condition Unchanged

The condition of Miss Henrietta Radman, the high school teacher who became well known eight years ago as the champion of the teachers against the Board of Education on the "motherteacher" controversy, had not changed last night. Last Friday at Mount Sinai Hospital she was operated on by Dr. Charles Elsberg for cerebral tumor. It was found at the time that it was not possible to remove the tumor. Since the operation Miss Radman has been unconscious much of the time.

Armenia Victim Recognizes Parents.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—Dennie Mohr, an Armenia victim who disappeared from Miami College at Oxford, Ohio, on Jan. 16, and on last Thursday appealed to the police here to assist him in establishing his identity, today recognized his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Mohr, on their arrival from Pendleton, Ohio. Accompanied by their son, they departed today for their Ohio home.

Bolivians Will Go to Santiago.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 24.—The Bolivian diplomatic representatives here officially informed the Chilean Government today of Bolivia's acceptance of the invitation to the Pan-American Congress. The only condition from which acceptance have not been received are Peru and Haiti.

M'KENNA QUESTIONS DEFLATION POLICY

Stability Is More Desirable in Settling Trade, He Tells Directors of London Bank.

SAYS POUND RISES ANYWAY

While the Dollar Must Depreciate Owing to the Great Surplus of Gold in America.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Reginald McKenna, a former Chancellor of the Exchequer, presiding today over the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the London Joint City and Midland Bank, expressed the opinion that the worst period of the trade depression had passed, and that the country might expect a cumulative increase in business activity.

Referring to the financial policy of deflation pursued by the Government last year, Mr. McKenna said deflation had no more to recommend it as a national policy than had inflation. What was needed to insure a healthy and prosperous trade was stability in the value of money.

He gave figures to show that there had been a reduction in purchasing power in Great Britain and Ireland during the last year of just over £300,000,000, as compared with the previous year. The immediate effect of reduced purchasing power, he said, is diminishing trade and increasing unemployment. If at this stage we made no further effort to deflate, trade would soon revive, but if, whenever there was any sign of trouble, we took fresh steps of deflation in administering, we might prolong depression for an indefinite period.

If prices were to go back to the pre-war level as Chancellor of the Exchequer could hope to budget, Mr. McKenna said, Mr. Fraser's policy of deflation were continued we might find ourselves within a reasonable distance of being forced into the opposite and dangerous policy of inflation by the inability of the Chancellor to meet his expenditure without having recourse to borrowing. At income tax of 6 shillings to the pound would be required to meet annual charges.

The primary ground on which a policy of gradual deflation is recommended is that it means the exchange value of the pound sterling in relation to the dollar and nations our return to the gold standard. An every measure of deflation tends to lower prices, or in other words tends to increase the value of the pound sterling in terms of goods. In most nations the opposite tendency is the rule. In exchange it usually. Only an exception would arise if other countries pursued the same policy, in which case there would be a fall in prices, measured in all currencies.

We had a practical illustration of this principle in 1919 and 1920, when the United States adopted deflationary methods, in concert with our own financial authorities. Since the Summer of 1920, when the British and American policy departed, both have fallen in the United States more gradually than and the unemployed, who were then numbered by millions, have been steadily absorbed. During the same period the dollar has depreciated in relation to sterling more or less continuously until today the two currencies stand to each other in a relation not far removed from parity.

It is admitted that deflation in this country tends to improve the value of sterling, but even in its actual circumstances of today its results "are not altogether such as to justify." Would our exchange not rise to par even if there had been no deflationary efforts on our part, and we were spared all the evils of trade depression and unemployment which attend such efforts? I think it would, provided the financial policy were equally reversed in America.

"Even if prices rise here, as they will under improving trade, they will not rise as fast as they must in America under the influence of an enormous gold supply, and if there is no deficiency in the currency, everything will slowly appreciate until it finally reaches par. If we look for a revival of trade, for more abundant revenue and for reduction in taxation, we must leave prices to take their own course under the normal pressure of supply and demand."

ENROLL AS PAPER STUDENTS

170 to Take Canadian Pulp and Paper Correspondence Course.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MONTREAL, Jan. 24.—A total of 170 students has enrolled for the pulp and paper correspondence course initiated in June by the Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, according to a report submitted today at the opening session of the tenth annual meeting of the association here. The report outlined the organization and the object of the pulp and paper department of the Educational Institute, which was recently formed.

The aim is two-fold, to give technical training in the industry to the educational workers in the mill and an ordinary education to those who are either illiterate or of limited knowledge. It is thus hoped to increase the efficiency of the entire industry and train men to take responsible executive positions.

Lectures have been delivered in McGill, Toronto and Queen's Universities by members of the Educational Institute, and students have been employed in mills during vacations.

NEW RAILWAY TO TAMPICO.

American Offer to Build Line Before Mexican Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—A group of American engineers has submitted plans to the Mexican Government asking for a concession to build an extension of the railway from the Pachuca mining region to connect with the Atlantic Coast near Tampico.

The railway runs from Mexico City into the mining district, and the engineers plan to link up the coast, passing through one of the rich agricultural districts of Mexico, also passing the Tuxpan from Tampico to Mexico City by twelve hours.

SHOE STORE FORCE ROBBED

Armed Men Hold Up Owner and Clerk, Getting $180.

Two armed men held up the Peerless Shoe Company store at 697 Tenth Avenue last night and escaped with $180. Samuel Goldstein, one of the proprietors, was sitting near the back of the store with Miss Rose Cohen, a saleswoman, when the robbers entered. Goldstein and the clerk were lined up against the rear wall, with their hands in the air, while the robbers took the money.

The store is a block and a half from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station.

Salt Water and New Gusher.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—Tampico reports that six oil wells located at Potrero, Tamiahuyoko and other parts of Vera Cruz and Tamaulipas have been brought in, each gushing 2,000 barrels daily, it is also reported that the Huasteca Company has brought in a new gusher of 3,000 barrels daily at Casasflores, Vera Cruz. The largest gusher reported in many months.

Drugs Used Fighting Fire in Havana.

CORINTH, N. Y., Jan. 24.—W. C. Randall, a mechanic, dropped dead today while fighting a fire in the middle of a local paper mill engine.

REPORT DANISH PRINCE WILL WED CANADIAN

Eric, Nephew of King Christian, and Lois Booth, Daughter of Lumberman.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 24.—It is reported here that Prince Eric of Denmark is engaged to marry Miss Lois Booth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Booth of Ottawa, and that a request has been made for the consent of King Christian of Denmark. As soon as the consent of the King and the Danish Parliament have been received, the betrothal is expected to be announced. European etiquette demands that the announcement be made by the father of the Prince, King Christian.

Prince Eric has been visiting at the Booth family residence for the last three weeks. On previous visits to the capital, he also made their home his headquarters. The young Prince has created quite a furore in Ottawa, vieing closely with the popularity of the Prince of Wales. During his stay here, he has been a frequent visitor at Rideau Hall, the Governor General's residence, and has been the guest of honor at a number of society functions given here recently.

The reported engagement of the Prince to Miss Booth is not unexpected, owing to the long friendship existing between the two young persons. It is said to be a regular love match.

It was at Calgary that Prince Eric met Miss Booth, during a visit to extensive lumber holdings there. Prince Eric has a farm near Calgary, where he has been studying Canadian methods of dairy farming. The young couple were neighbors for a while, and their friendship developed rapidly. Since Miss Booth's return to Ottawa with her parents, Prince Eric has been a frequent visitor to the capital.

More than a year ago Prince Eric was sent to Canada to gain a thorough knowledge of the dairying industry as carried on in the Colonies. Wealthy dairying is the chief industry of Denmark, and as generally it is known that the Danish royal house is not wealthy, Prince Eric proposed to maintain himself in a democratic manner by hard work.

The only difficulty to this marriage is whether the Danish Parliament will consent to it. Danish royalty hitherto has married only among the nobility, but it is thought that the democratic trend of royalty in England may influence the Danish Parliament, and there may be no opposition to the engagement of Prince Eric to Miss Booth.

Miss Lois Booth is a grandchild of J. R. Booth, Canada's millionaire lumber king, and is herself wealthy. She is prominent in the social set of Ottawa, is a crack swimmer, a good golfer and an expert equestrienne. She was educated in England and on the Continent.

Prince Eric, who bears a modest, unassuming manner, is fond of outdoor athletics. He is 27 years old and is a nephew of King Christian.

ISSUED INVITATIONS TO SEPARATION PARTY

Husband Had Objected to All Parties Previously, Chicago Woman Says in Divorce Bill.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Beardsley request the honor of your presence at the College Inn at eight on the evening of Nov. 11, 1922, in honor of their separation.

"Dancing and supper at midnight.

"R. S. V. P."

That is the latest in novelty parties, according to a suit filed in the Divorce Court today by Mrs. Beardsley.

She set forth that her husband, a Chicago representative of a Michigan manufacturer, was furiously jealous of other men and frequently accused her of drunkenness and upbraided her before their two children and others.

Once her dancing infuriated her husband, she alleged, and he dragged her from the floor at the Olympia Fields Country Club and ordered her home, with the comment that he would not permit her to another man's arms.

After all harmony had vanished, the bill alleged, her husband declared they had better separate and gave as reasons why all their friends who had been with them when they were married should not attend a "separation party. Invitations were issued, and a merry party to celebrate the "breaking up" of the home was held according to schedule.

Mr. Beardsley, according to the bill, got boisterous and ended up the festivities by telling her "to go to hell."

50 YEARS FOR FOREIGN DEBT

Banker Says Interest Should Be Made as Low as 3 Per Cent.

A 50 years extension of European debts with easy interest rates was advocated last evening by W. S. Kies of the banking firm of Aldred & Co., speaking at the New York Bankers' Forum of the American Institute of Banking in the Building Trades Club, 24 West Thirty-third Street.

"If the United States is to have an influence in the reparations problem," said Mr. Kies, "its first move must be the refunding of these debts on a reasonable basis. Let us forget the interest due, extend the payment of principal as long as 50 years, with interest at 1 or 1½ per cent., and with amortization at 1 per cent., not to begin for at least ten or fifteen years. And a careful investigation of — own capacity to receive these payments is most important."

The proposal for a world economic conference was also endorsed by Mr. Kies. George L. Le Blanc, Vice President in charge of the foreign business of the Equitable Trust Company, speaking on the development of foreign banking in the United States, said that cooperation in international banking was essential to the fostering of foreign trade.

FAVORS MORE IMMIGRANTS.

Senator Reed Would Raise Quota for Northern Europe.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—People of Northern and Western Europe are not taking advantage of permission to emigrate to the United States, Immigration Commissioner Husband told the Senate Immigration Committee at a hearing today on a bill by Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, designed to stimulate immigration from countries of Europe. Senator Reed's bill would raise the 3 per cent. immigration quota here to 5 per cent., but leave it upon the 1890 census instead of the 1910 enrollment.

In the last year, Commissioner Husband said, Western and Northern Europe used only 40 per cent. of its quota. He attributed this condition to increased opportunities at home.

The Reed bill would reduce the number of immigrants from Southern and Central Europe, in the opinion of the Commissioner.

Mrs. Atkins Recovers From Plane Wreck.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 24. — Mrs. Edwin F. Atkins Jr., survivor of the wreck of the seaplane Columbus, left here tonight for the home of her parents in Belmont, Mass. She was accompanied by Miss Julia Hanvey, a nurse, also a survivor of the accident, and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Coolidge, Mrs. Atkins's husband and two sons lost their lives in the accident.

ONCE NOTED FORGER JAILED FOR 5C. FRAUD

Man Whom Bankers Pensioned to End His Crimes Tried to Cheat a Turnstile.

A CRIMINAL FOR 58 YEARS

Fischer and His Bands Robbed Mail Boxes, Raised Checks Here and in Europe.

Charles Fischer, 78 years old, with an international criminal record running back fifty-eight years, was sentenced to ten days in the Tombs yesterday in Special Sessions for dropping a slug in a turnstile in the subway station at Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street on Jan. 3. Fischer said that until recently he had worked as a telephone operator in the Yale Club.

The record of Fischer's career in this country and Europe was read to the court by Peter Berry, chief investigator for the Interborough. It said that Fischer admitted that he became a forger at his birthplace in Germany when he was 12 years old, and finally became such an annoyance to bankers that the American Bankers Association awarded a life pension to him to bring his depredations to an end.

Fischer paid his passage to America when he was 18 by forging a check on his employer in Germany. He organized a band of German criminals here. One "squealed" on him and he was sent to the House of Refuge for eighteen months. He was arrested often after he was released. In time he organized a band of forgers which victimized many Chicago banks.

Fischer frequently escaped prison terms, the record showed, by turning State's evidence against his accomplices. Eventually he got ten years in Sing Sing after a band of forgers had defrauded New York banks out of more than $100,000.

While in the Ossining prison, Fischer organized another group of forgers. When the members were released in 1898 they toured the country dressed to letter carriers. They rubbed mail boxes to get checks. After raising the stolen checks to large amounts they cashed them. Thus they collected several hundred thousand dollars.

Fischer was arrested in Cincinnati in 1905 for forgeries there after the American Bankers' Association had offered a large reward for him. He escaped from jail while awaiting sentence and fled to London.

He was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment there for robbery and in 1907 was extradited to this country. He was surprised, after three years on the conviction in Cincinnati, then he was sent back to London and spent two years in Old Bailey for thefts from letter boxes. Later he received a five-year sentence in Old Bailey for counterfeiting. On his release he came to this country once more, only to be sent to Sing Sing for two years for forgery.

The last time Fischer was arrested in this country was in 1914, when Judge Mayer in General Sessions sentenced him to two years, as usual, for forgery. It was when he was released that time that the American Bankers' Association declined to pension him in the hope that he would quit harassing bankers.

ARMED ROBBERS GET $500.

Assault Paymaster of Embroidery Concern at Factory Door.

Two armed robbers held up Rudolph Muller, paymaster of the Alpha Embroidery Company, at the door of the factory in Tenth Street, near Bergenline Avenue, West New York, yesterday noon and robbed him of a bag containing $500 in cash. Muller was hit on the head with the butt of a revolver. He had drawn the money from a bank a few minutes previously.

Another employe of the company who saw the robbery notified the police. Frank Bailey, 46, of 1,262 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, was arrested near the scene of the hold-up, charged with assault and robbery. The police said they found $500 in Bailey's pocket. Muller was taken to the North Hudson Hospital to be treated for scalp wounds.

SUICIDE MOTIVE A MYSTERY.

Death of Thomas Simmons in Hartford a Shock to His Friends.

Friends of Thomas A. Simmons of 311 West 108th Street, who committed suicide at Hartford, Conn., on Tuesday by jumping from the roof of the Aetna Life Insurance Company building, said yesterday that his act was a mystery to them. Professor F. A. Wall of the City College, where Simmons was a tutor until he enlisted in the Navy in 1918, said that he "was examined by two physicians a week ago, when he contributed of his time in the usual, but that no ailments of any kind were revealed. After his discharge from the Navy four months ago Simmons had been doing right work at a downtown bank.

Simmons was a popular instructor at the City College, and was a well-known athlete at one time holding an A. A. U. championship as a gymnast. His friend with his sister, and none of his friends could explain what took him to Hartford.

GOV. REILY IN WASHINGTON.

Will Decide on Returning—Edwards May Succeed Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Governor E. Mont Reily of Porto Rico arrived here tonight from his home in Kansas City, where he spent a few weeks, and it is believed that a decision regarding his remaining in Porto Rico may be reached after conferences with President Harding and Secretary Weeks.

Although no definite statement has been made, it has been said that Mr. Reily intended to return to the Island. It was not indicated tonight what his course would be. In the event that Mr. Reily should resign, it is said, Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, retired, has been under consideration for appointment as Governor to succeed him.

General Edwards's military experience in the Philippines as Director of the State Department's Insular bureau, which supervises Porto Rican affairs, it is declared, make him peculiarly fitted for such a post.

Sergeant Woodfill Aids in Recruiting

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 24.—An intensive campaign for young men to enlist in the army with assignment to the Hawaii Islands is being conducted by Captain Wiley Dixon and Sergeant S. J. Woodfill of Fort Thomas, hero of the World War. The recruits in the quota must be filled by Jan. 31.

Accepts Resignation for Pay Cut.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies Burdette G. Lewis, today announced the acceptance of the resignation of John C. Monroe of Newark, special investigator of the department, who resigned because of a reduction in salary from $5,000 to $4,000 made by the State Civil Service Commission.

MAYOR CURLEY SHIFTS BAS-RELIEF OF HIMSELF

Banishes Brooks's Work Because It Looks Too Much Like Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Mayor Curley has relegated to a top shelf a bronze bas-relief of himself, made by R. E. Brooks of Boston, after the work has occupied a conspicuous place on the wall of the Executive Chamber at the City Hall for a number of years. In its place has been hung a similar work by C. S. Paulo.

Mayor Curley said he objected to the Brooks piece because it made him look too much like former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, his political enemy.

The Boston Art Commission has to pass on all works of art that hang in the City Hall or any other municipal building, and it was necessary to have the official O. K. of that body before his Honor was able to make the change. It is evident that that distinguished body took the necessary action, but it was all done quietly and nobody knew anything about it today until the new work went up on the wall in place of the one taken down.

The explanation is given that the Brooks piece was done early in Curley's first term and "doesn't look much like him now."

The Mid-Winter Sale of a Dependable Specialist

Flint's Fine Furniture

A Walnut Bedroom Suite—$297

Was $550—now one of fifty suites under $400

AS PROOF POSITIVE that the way to get value in furniture is to come to a dependable specialist, consider the case of this beautifully grained walnut bedroom suite. It has full width bow-end bed, dresser and vanity table, both with plate glass tops, and a chiffarobe. Its price now $297, was, before the Sale, $550, and it was good value then.

Bedroom Suites - - - - - $199 to $3937
10-piece Dining Room Suites - $289 to $3456
Upholstered Living Room Sets - - - $189 up

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 WEST 36TH STREET
A few yards from Fifth Avenue

B. Altman & Co.

Novel Blouses for Spring

are the dominating feature of the moment in the Department for Women's Blouses. Among the newest and most interesting are

Overblouses of white crepe de Chine, which follow the fashionable Deauville trend in kerchief collar and cuffs of bright printed silk

priced at $13.75

Jaquette Blouses of imported crepe de Chine in new and exclusive print designs, with a becoming sash effect at the side

priced at $26.50

(Third Floor)

Madison Avenue—Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Lane Bryant

NEW YORK
25 West 39th St.—21 West 38th St.
Entrance on 39th St. More Convenient

BROOKLYN
Hanover Place—Just Off Fulton St.
Opposite the Montauk Theatre

SALE—TODAY

DRESSES

for **Stout Women**

CHARMING STREET and AFTERNOON FROCKS of Canton Crepe, Flat Crepe, Tricosham and Cloth in becoming slenderizing styles for stout women, featuring the new pleated and apron tunics, drape and straightline effects. Many new spring styles included. Sizes 38 to 56.

Formerly to $59.50

39.75

Higher Priced Dinner and Evening Gowns Also Greatly Reduced

COAL COMMISSION WINS WAGE PEACE

Bituminous Operators and Miners Sign Scale at Behest of Federal Body.

NEW STEP TO AVERT STRIFE

Negotiating Machinery Set Up a Year in Advance of Expiration of Agreement.

A new wage scale which will become operative on April 1 and which will continue in force for one year was signed yesterday by bituminous coal operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers of America at the Willard Hotel here.

The agreement, covering the 10-State competitive field in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, is practically the same as the one that expires April 1. It will be used as a basis for fixing wages and working conditions throughout the bituminous territory.

The conference is a joint statement announced that the action had been taken as a result of the urgent request of the United States Coal Commission, and announcement of the action was immediately sent to President Harding, Attorney General Daugherty and the commission, of which John Hays Hammond is Chairman.

The conference took a step toward smoothing the path for wage negotiations next year by the adoption of a resolution asking the present sub-scale committee to meet not later than Jan. 1, 1924, to consider the advisability of an interstate conference to make an agreement for the following year.

The decision to set up negotiating machinery a year in advance of the expiration of the agreement was an innovation in the relations between the miners and the operators and it was hailed as a step toward a stabilization of the industry. The 10-State field which signed the agreement yesterday produces about 35 per cent. of the nation's 565,000,000 annual bituminous tonnage.

Terms of the Agreement.

The agreement calls for a wage of $7.39 a day for day work and $7.89 a ton where miners are paid on the tonnage basis. These wages will be used as a yardstick to measure wage agreements in other units soft coal fields.

The agreement continues the eight-hour day, the six-day week, the check-off system, and guarantees for contract miners and provisions for settling disputes over wages or working conditions.

Following the conference, John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, said: "The completion of the wage negotiations, including working agreements in the bituminous industry, is particularly gratifying to the mine workers, and will doubtless be appreciated by the coal-consuming public. This action will relieve any public apprehension and will promote a feeling of security in business and commercial circles.

"The agreement just negotiated for the States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio will be the basis of an agreement in all other coal-producing fields. We have assurances that contracts will rapidly be executed in all bituminous districts not embraced in this conference, and this work should be practically completed within the next ten days or two weeks."

Phil H. Penna, Secretary of the Indiana Coal Operators' Association, said that the direct result of the continuation of the present agreement would be to keep union mines in the coal fields of Fort Wayne during the bulk of the business during 1923, and he predicted that the coming year would see great activity in the union fields. It was recalled that in 1922, the union fields of Ohio produced a higher tonnage for the year, than of Indiana, 250 days and those of Illinois about the same, while the nonunion soft-coal fields in West Virginia operated 200 days.

Lower Prices Depend on Railroads.

"Wherever the railroads of the country shall recover even an approximation of their normal efficiency," said Penna, "coal will be the cheapest thing in the country, compared with any other labor product or as compared with the fuel prices in any other commercial nation where coal is used."

Mr. Penna did not expect a decline to return to the coal prices of 1915 and the year previous because such a return, he pointed out, would compel a return to the wage conditions and poorer living conditions in the coal fields of former days. He added that greater production of the mines and good transportation would keep prices at a minimum. He declared that the United States Coal Commission had helped to keep union wages up by calling attention to the labor conditions of the miners.

The agreement yesterday virtually assures the anthracite miners, whose agreement expires next September, that their wages will not be reduced. The action was taken by the miners to meet criticism by the operators that the anthracite miners had received higher wages than the bituminous miners, so wages of anthracite miners are already lower than those of their fellows in the soft coal field.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Members of the Federal Coal Commission expressed gratification today over the agreement reached between bituminous coal mine operators of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and officials of the miners' union, fixing working conditions and wage scales under which mine operations will continue after April 1.

It was pointed out that the commission had officially no connection with the representatives of the industry several weeks ago the advisability of continuing present wage scales for a year on the ground that failure to reach an agreement before April would seriously endanger the public.

Acceptance of the commission's suggestion by the miners and operators of the 10-State competitive field, Coal Commission members confidently believe, will result in similar settlements in other unsettled bituminous districts. While wage scales in the anthracite fields were not affected by today's settlement, the official belief is that there is no present necessity for considering what is to be done after expiration of the anthracite wage contract next September.

IGNORE HOWAT'S THREAT.

United Mine Workers Not Worried by Kennedy's Proposed Rival Union.

Officials of the United Mine Workers of America in this city paid little attention yesterday to the report from Kansas that Alexander Howatt, former District President of the union in Kansas, was planning to organize a final union to compete with the United Mine Workers.

Frank Farrington of Illinois, whose name was mentioned in the report as one of those who would join Howatt, denied he would be a party to the undertaking. He declared he was loyal to the United Mine Workers of America and would lend no aid to the effort to disrupt the organization.

Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers' Journal, said: "With the help of the Red International Howatt will be able to organize all the miners in Greenwich Village. I think that is a sufficient answer to Howatt's idle threat."

Reports Bergdoll's Estate $227,802.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The personal property of Grover C. Bergdoll, draft dodger, who escaped from the military jail at Castle William, Governors Island, N. Y., and fled to Germany, is estimated at $227,802. Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, his mother, disclosed this today in a return to the Board of Revisions of Taxes. She valued her own personal property at $12,702.

COURTNALS ADVISES STATE COAL DEALERS

Says Co-operation and Fair Play to Consumers Will Solve Shortage—Says Governor.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—"Nobody is going to freeze to death, but some people are going to be unnecessarily angry and discommoded unless we all pitch in and exhibit a proper degree of loyalty co-operation," General George W. Goethals, State Fuel Administrator, told members of the New York State Coal Dealers Association at a meeting here today. The use of bituminous coal and coke and proper co-operation among consumer, dealer and Fuel Administrator would solve the coal shortage problem, Mr. Goethals declared, explaining that dealers, were just as much a part of the administration as he was, their work being distribution. The Wentle organization would be enlisted, Mr. Goethals said, "unless I find some reason for change."

"Co-operation means accepting the side of the public welfare," said Mr. Goethals. "That is the sort of co-operation I am going to expect of you. You have the hardest job because you are up against the human element. No one knows better than you gentlemen that there is a coal shortage. We have the coal dealers on the firing line and we have got to depend on them to get distribution, and discrimination is unwilling to others. If you'll play the game and play it on the level, I'll back you with all that is in me.

"If there is the proper kind of co-operation between the fuel administration and the dealers and between the dealers and the consumers, there is no reason why this job can't be done with efficiency and good-will."

General Goethals was met at his arrival by Albert R. Ciarci, District Fuel Administrator, who accompanied him to the Capitol, where he was met by a brief by Governor Smith. It was the first time the General had conferred with the Governor since his appointment.

COURT TAKES CHURCH CASE.

Denies That Suit Against Christian Science Officers Is Ecclesiastical.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Judge Anderson of the Federal District Court, assumed jurisdiction today in a case which caused for the trustees of the Christian Science Publishing Society and the Board of Directors of the Mother Church had contended was one of ecclesiastical government in which a court of law was not qualified to act.

Mrs. Catherine Adler of Phoenix, Ariz., brought suit to restrain the trustees and directors from removing her card as a Christian Science practitioner from the advertising columns of the Christian Science Journal, contending that after being a member for publication for one year. Her card had been dropped, it developed, because of criticisms by Mrs. Adler of the church administration. Counsel for trustees and directors argued that the question was ecclesiastical and disciplinary. Counsel for Mrs. Adler held it merely involved the contractual rights of an advertiser.

Judge Anderson's acceptance of jurisdiction, announced in his refusal of the motion to dismiss the suit, was accompanied by an order that the case be tried on its merits. No date for the trial was set.

CALL NEW HAVEN OFFICIALS.

Connecticut Lawmakers Will Investigate Complaints Against Railroad.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—Under a resolution of the Executive Committee on Railroads introduced last week because of protests of members of the General Assembly from cities on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was postponed and unanimously for their needs, a public hearing will be held in the hall of the House of Representatives Wednesday afternoon.

The resolution gives the committee power of subpoena, but it will not be exercised. Instead the decision was to invite officers of the New Haven road to the hearing, and to request the Public Utilities Commissioners to be present.

Members of the House have been outspoken over inability to get to committee sessions on time, or to get home at night at a reasonable hour. Some committee members are also of opinion that the hearing would resolve itself into statements from representatives of the New Haven road and remarks of members who feel aggrieved.

SING SING'S COW GRIEVING.

Dropping Since Keeper Left, She Goes to Wingdale for Her Health.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Jan. 24.—Sing Sing's cow, which has been in rather poor health lately, was all bundled up in blankets, placed in a crate and taken to an automobile today to the so-called "Sing Sing Country Club" at Wingdale to recuperate.

The cow had been faithfully cared for by Eugene Norris, a life convict, who was pardoned two weeks ago after serving about seventeen years. Convicts also have secured grants to nine Morris and she had not appeared up to the ranch since he left. Burr Field, of milk failed to that Warden Lewis E. Lawes ordered her sent to the prison farm and Keeper Richard O'Hearn took her on the forty-five mile automobile ride. The country air, it is believed, will improve her health and increase her milk production.

11 "BOY BURGLARS" CAUGHT

All Found With Knives or Revolvers, Orange Police Say.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 24.—Eleven schoolboys, ranging in age from 12 to 16, were arrested today and confessed, the police said, to robbing twenty-five stores.

Known as the "Door Lock Gang," they were directed by a chief and a captain of their own choice, the police reported. They are accused of having stolen large items in hardware stores, using them to gain entrance to establishments they looted.

Equal division of the loot was made in an abandoned building, where they met every night to plan their depredations. It was reported. Each boy was found carrying a knife or revolver.

FOR FEDERAL HARD COAL.

Movement in Michigan Legislature Seeks Government Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 24.—Federal operation of anthracite mines in Pennsylvania will be demanded by the State of Michigan, it developed today. Convinced that the Federal and State Governments have exhausted all available means to obtain anthracite in adequate quantities from the mines, a concurrent resolution is to be introduced in the Legislature.

William W. Potter, State Fuel Administrator, who is in full close touch with conditions in the Pennsylvania mines as any one, said today he would be heartily in favor of Federal control and perhaps Federal ownership of the anthracite mines.

Farrar Divorce Case Up Monday.

The trial of the suit of Geraldine Farrar for a divorce from Lou Tellegen and of the counter-claim for a separation, which is to be heard before Thomas H. Mahoney as referee at his office, 120 East Forty-fifth Street, was adjourned yesterday until Monday. Arthur E. Schwartz, counsel for Tellegen, asked the adjournment, and it was consented to by Alvin Unsworth for Miss Farrar.

NON-BURNING COAL STIRS OFFICIAL IRE

Brooklyn Administrator Warns Dealer to Refund Price or Go on Blacklist.

2 HELD FOR SHORT WEIGHT

Shipments to Long Island Doubled in Last Ten Days, Says Fuel Counsel.

The Brooklyn office of the State Fuel Administration, yesterday ordered the Flatbush Fuel Corporation of 1,020 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, to remove a delivery of alleged non-combustible coal sent to a householder and to return the money paid for it, with the alternative of having all supplies of coal to the company stopped. According to Howard W. Pfeiffer of the Brooklyn Fuel Office, the coal, which had been delivered to John J. Sabrina, 981 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, had been tested by an inspector, who found that it would not burn.

A Hoboken dealer and an employe were held in $500 bail by Magistrate Oberwager in Washington Heights Police Court on charges of giving short weight. Inspector Daniel Curry of the Bureau of Weights and Measures said that, acting on many complaints in that section, he had bought a load supposedly containing 2,000 pounds of coal and found that it was 270 pounds short. The arrest of the dealer followed. Miss Ida Pfeiffer of the Hudson Coal Company, at 3,000 West 180th Street, and George Sabin, an employe, followed.

Colonel C. W. Whittemore, counsel for the Fuel Administration, said the Long Island Railroad was carrying twice as much coal as it was two days ago. This greatly relieved the situation on Long Island, he said, but he added that consumers still were not getting enough. Colonel Whittemore, [illegible] Administrator for Brooklyn, and Ernest L. Smith, Administrator for Queens, conferred yesterday on the shortage in Queens.

There were 1,887 cases of short weight in New York State reported last week and forty-six cases of gas meters representing a surplus of more than 47,000 cubic feet.

FUEL DIRECTOR RESIGNS.

Connecticut Official Complains of Legislature's Failure to Support Him.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—Thomas Russell, State Fuel Administrator, today forwarded to Governor Templeton a letter tendering the resignations of himself and Deputy Administrator Charles Ingraw of West Hartford. In his letter Mr. Russell said:

"On account of the present unusually severe Winter conditions we are absolutely unwilling to continue before the public in the position of carrying a certain amount of responsibility for the development of the situation without any real authority to control it.

"The apparent reluctance of the Legislature to act promptly on this matter can be done in only two manners: (1) A belief that no emergency exists—in which case this administration is not needed by the State—or (2) the fact that the character of this administration is such as to make them timid about giving it legal authority for its action. In order to clarify the situation as regards the latter condition, I feel that it would be helpful to you to give you a free hand in building up a new organization in which the Legislature might have more confidence."

LEAKAGE FROM I.C.C. HINTED

Reported Decision on Mileage Books Had Not Been Issued.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The illustrated section of a Washington newspaper carried this morning a photograph of Senator James Watson of Indiana, author of the Interchangeable Mileage Ticket law, and A. M. Loth, President of the National Council of Traveling Salesmen's Association, with the caption that the Interstate Commerce Commission had authorized a reduction of 20 per cent. in interchangeable ticket books containing strips for 2,000 miles.

This was news to Chairman B. H. Meyer of the commission, which has been engaged in framing regulations for the use of such mileage books, it is said, as virtually all railroads. Mr. Meyer issued a statement saying:

"I am not speaking as Chairman; nor can I speak for every member of the commission. I am speaking as an individual commissioner, who has had immediate charge of the interchangeable mileage ticket investigation.

"A proposed report was submitted by me to the commission soon after the conclusion of the arguments in the case. This report has had the earnest consideration of the commission. Its deliberations on this case have not yet been entirely concluded. Any announcement regarding our action or probable action is, therefore, unauthorized and unwarranted. Representatives of the press have advised my office that a misconception exists as to my personal report before the commission had found its way beyond the confines of the commission. If this is true, such copy can have gone there only as a result of gross impropriety."

Senator Watson tonight declined to say whether he had a copy of the report nor would he discuss the circumstances under which the photograph was taken.

ENVOY MUST RETURN $17.50.

D. C. Collier Must Stand Cost of Luggage on Trip to Brazil.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—D. C. Collier, Commissioner General of the United States to the Brazilian Exposition, will have to pay $17.50 back to the State Department under a ruling by the Controller General which specifies that because the Commissioner General failed to turn in receipts for his baggage he must bear the expense himself.

The baggage transfer, according to a lengthy opinion by the Controller, cost $15.50. Mr. Collier used automobiles on his two visits to Rio, and this fee also must be returned, because the Controller General says the regulations provide that taxicabs must not be used where street cars are available.

PAULINE FREDERICK LOSES.

Jury Sustains Her Father's Will Leaving Nothing to Actress.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 24.—A jury in the Superior Court here upheld the will of Richard G. Libby today in an action brought by his daughter, Pauline Frederick, actress, who had appealed from the Probate Court decision. Mr. Libby left his $50,000 estate to relatives of his second wife. Referring to his daughter, the will said:

"I give and devise to my daughter, Pauline Beatrice Rutherford, nothing, and I mention this omission to show that the same is intentional and not a mistake."

The jury deliberated forty-five minutes.

U. of P. Will Teach Radio.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—A [illegible] course, on "principles underlying radio communication," will be added to the curriculum of the University of Pennsylvania, authorities announced today. It will be known as "Physics 3," and will be started at the opening of the next term in February.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Sts.
Street Level

$50

WEATHERPROOF
AQUASCUTUM OVERCOATS

We are concentrating on these famous weatherproof Overcoats, at $50.00—putting in the finest fleeces that $50.00 ever put on!—warmth-with out-weight woolens fit for Polar weather!—modeled and made in London by an institution that serves the Prince of Wales.

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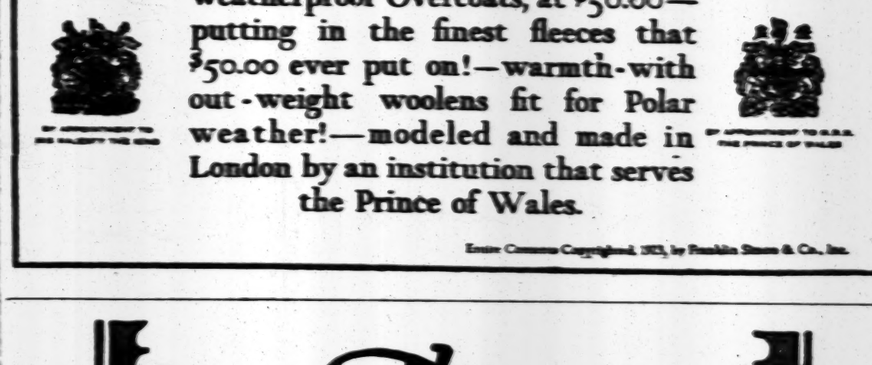
The
FLORSHEIM
SHOE

A sale of the finest styles—the highest quality shoes we stock
Every pair worth the regular price anytime—now a real buy at this low price.
All regular quality FLORSHEIM Shoes.



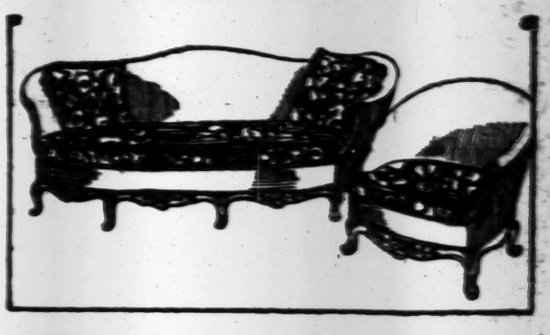
now $8.85

"A Few Styles at $9.85"

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE STORE
149 West Forty-second Street
[Two Doors East of Broadway]

One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York
"THERE'S ONE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD"

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York



Heirloom Furniture in the February Sale

This is the sort of furniture that one is pleasurably surprised to find offered at lowered prices. And it is a rarity to find it so offered, for it is the sort that does not find its way into the ordinary sale.

Furniture that will lend charm and beauty to the finest home is here in wide variety. And always there is the definite assurance that this furniture is of the permanent type—there is nothing ephemeral in its classic design.

Cabinet work is of high order. Many of the pieces are solid wood, but where woods have been combined, the joining has been painstakingly effected. And the refinements that make this the furniture of future generations—the dustproof partitions, the soft polish that catches the light, the perfection of classic line—set it upon a plane apart.

The furniture in this group is an investment in good taste.

$685 for $782 Suite
2-piece living room suite, walnut finished frames, covering of figured tapestry and mohair, loose cushion seats and down-filled pillows.

$547.25 for $821 Suite
2-piece living room suite, walnut finished frames, covering of mohair and damask, loose cushion seats and pillows.

$625 for $782 Suite
3-piece living-room suite, all over upholstered in velours, loose cushion seats and pillows.

$522.75 for $784 Suite
2-piece living room suite, all over upholstered in tapestry loose cushion seats.

$1055 for $1318 Suite
3-piece living room suite, tapestry covered, down filled loose cushion seats and pillows.

$841 for $1052 Suite
3-piece living room suite, walnut finished frames of Louis XVI. type, covering of tapestry and velours, loose cushion seats.

$1080 for $1200 Suite
10-piece dining-room suite, combination mahogany Chippendale type, in a rich dull finish, chair seats done in black hair cloth.

$800 for $1195 Suite
10-piece dining-room suite, in combination mahogany Hepplewhite type, hand-decorated, chair seats in tapestry.

$3086 for $3429 Suite
10-piece dining-room suite, in walnut, Italian type, high back chairs covered in a fine tapestry.

$936 for $1248 Suite
10-piece dining-room suite, in walnut, Italian type, chair seats, and backs done in blue velours.

$2860 for $3365 Suite
10-piece dining-room suite, in satinwood hand decorated Duncan Phyfe type, chair seats done in silk figured velvet.

$1205 for $1418 Suite
10-piece dining-room suite, in walnut, high light panels, Italian type, chair seats and backs in sateen.

$4207.50 for $8415 Suite
20-piece bedroom suite of walnut in Louis XVI. design, hand made.

$1277 for $1916 Suite
7-piece bedroom suite, combination mahogany, Queen Anne type.

$1029.50 for $2059 Suite
8-piece bedroom suite, combination mahogany, Chippendale type.

$1148 for $1276 Suite
7-piece bedroom suite, combination walnut, gold decorated Louis XVI. type.

$1281 for $1602 Suite
7-piece bedroom suite, combination walnut, gold decorated, Queen Anne type.

$1095 for $2190 Suite
9-piece bedroom suite, in antique green paint, hand-decorated, Italian type.

Fourth to Seventh Galleries, New Building

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR MEN

Just Off the Olympic—

175 British Ulsters and Overcoats
To which we add 75 from our London Shop
All in a Sale Today—

83 of the $75 grade, 64 of the $85 grade, 28 of the $90 grade } $58
23 of the $95 grade, 29 of the $100 grade, 15 of the $110 grade, 8 of the $115 grade } $78

New York has been literally bombarded this season with British-made overcoats—a few of them good, some indifferent, but the majority very poor. The British label is being worshiped as a fetish, as though all British clothing were superior to American, which is, of course, not true.

The fact is that there are many grades of British-made clothing, just as there are many grades of American-made clothing.

The grades offered in this sale are the Redleaf overcoats that we sell regularly in our London Shop, known far and wide for the quality of its clothing.

Fine soft fleeces, and the wonderfully rich tweeds and cheviots peculiarly British—these are the fabrics. Many have plaid backs that make one wish the coats were reversible for sports wear. There are many subdued overplaids in the pattern range of brown, gray, lovat and heather mixtures.

The typically British slip-on, with raglan shoulders and set-in sleeves is the most popular model, but there is a wide selection in the ulster range, in both town and storm coats.

This is the sale that men who know good clothing have been waiting for and asking for—the sale that they will take advantage of.

• • •

Men's Redleaf Underwear—Less

At $2.50 each—were $5
Shirts and drawers of white gauze cotton and wool. Most of the shirts have short sleeves. Sizes 34 to 46. The drawers are in the favored ankle length, in sizes 34 to 50. But 200 pieces in the lot.

At $3 each—were $4
Shirts and drawers of silk in light weight. Shirts have short sleeves, and drawers are of ankle length. There are only 50 pieces in the group, so sizes are not complete.

Street Floor, New Building

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR

FREE STATE AT ODDS WITH CITY OF DUBLIN

Corporation's Decision to Allow Half Pay to Employes Who Are in Prison Causes a Storm.

RATEPAYERS ARE INDIGNANT

Government Stops Payment of Housing Subsidy and Bans Payment of Money to Prisoners.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—The decision of the Dublin Corporation on Monday to give half pay to its employes in prison in connection with the anti-Free State campaign has created a storm of indignation among the Free State newspapers, who regard the corporation's action as subsidizing the republican campaign. Of the eighty members of the corporation, only thirty-two were present, and of these sixteen voted for the proposal, twelve against and four refrained from voting, including Alfred Byrne, Acting Lord Mayor. The abstainers included the Labor Deputy, William O'Brien, and other Free Staters.

At a recent Bruree Blythe, local Government Minister, has informed the corporation that further installments of the State's subsidy for housing schemes will not be issued, thus withholding £200,000 and involving stoppage of building and hardship to tradesmen and laborers. Mr. Blythe admits that these considerations are most deplorable, but that the Government feels that no reasons for the ratepayers it could not justify the handing over of grants to a body definitely associating itself with the irregulars.

Richard Mulcahy, Commander-in-Chief and Minister of Defense, has also issued a definite prohibition to the Town Clerk and the City Treasurer against payments to the irregulars.

This indicates a spirit of determination on the part of the Government to take down the statement of Kevin O'Higgins, Minister of Home Affairs in the Dail Eireann, this evening, that the Government's writ shall not run with a limp in any part of the Free State in three or four weeks' time, and that the strongest action possible will be taken against all elements seeking to banish from the idea of law in the people's minds and arming at saving the country in a state of anarchy and chaos.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—In moving the second reading today of the bill increasing the powers of the sheriffs and facilitating enforcement of civil court decrees, Minister of Home Affairs O'Higgins explained that it was a temporary measure, which would apply for only six months.

The primary intention, he said, was to facilitate the collection of debts by affording the sheriffs military protection, empowering the service of writs by mail and removing any technicalities of which defaulting debtors were prone to take advantage. The bill would also assist, he said, in the suppression of the manufacture of poteen, or illicit whisky.

Thomas Johnson, Labor leader, criticized the bill on the ground that it assumed that all debtors had the criminal intent to avoid payment. The provisions of the measure he termed "utterly rotten."

FREE STATE SENATE DEBATES AMNESTY

Unwilling to Free Those Who Served England Till Irish Prisoners Are Liberated.

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DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—Asked by the Government to pass the second reading of a bill granting amnesty to those who served England in Ireland, the Irish Senate, usually deemed reactionary, almost unanimously decided today to defer consideration of the bill until England releases the Irish political prisoners remaining in jail.

Colonel Maurice Moore, formerly of the Connaught Rangers, spoke vigorously against Ireland's granting any one-sided amnesty. He asserted that the two countries stood equal under the treaty, and said that the charges against the men are offenses against the United Kingdom which is now split.

A long debate ensued between those who did not desire to offend England and the others. The majority, standing for maintaining the dignity of Ireland's new position, finally agreed that the resolution was altered to reconciling the two positions, on the retention of the prisoners remained a source of anti-British agitation in Ireland. William Butler Yeats, the poet, supported the Colonel's motion.

Colonel Moore, half gratuitously here recalled General Bryan Mahon and other former British officers of Irish birth had assisted the no-new assembly of three Connaught Rangers mutineers by threatening to resume Sinn Fein activities about ten Irish political prisoners still remain in custody. These include Connaught Ranger Joseph Dowling, who was charged with plotting with the German, three men now in Derby jail after killing a warder, and Joseph Murphy, Liam Mellows and Scotland charged with attacking a mail train on orders of the Irish republican army, and two others, whereabouts not known. It is probable that no trade with captured Britons be made.

Many Senators asserted that they already their positions to such men as these.

The resolution asks England to release all prisoners whom the Irish Government certifies are political, wherever they are interned, including those sent to the Irish Government.

The Senate again asserted its independence today when the members, including Lord Glenavy, remained against the Dail's recent attack. The Senate demanded that the Government show more attention to the upper House. Tomorrow the Senate will consider a motion demanding a committee for the establishment of a direct line of steamers between America and Ireland.

ADMITS THEFT OF TRUCK.

Newark Boy Arrested in Stamford Involves His Two Companions.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—Arrested this afternoon for violation of a motor traffic ordinance, John Compton, aged 19, of 118 Walnut Street, Newark, N. J., who was taken in custody with two others, admitted to the police the theft of a 5,000 automobile truck from John Morris & Co., undertaking supply concern of Newark.

The two who are being held with Compton are Stanley Kleiman of West Kingston, aged 20, and Herbert Heintzman, also aged 20, of Boston.

The trio were arrested when the truck in which they were riding wandered into a street reserved for one-way traffic. Compton in a voluntary confession told the police he had taken the truck from 139 Broad Street, Newark, this morning upon instructions given by his two companions that the vehicle would be successfully disposed of in Boston. The other two vigorously denied this statement, insisting they were merely being accommodated by a ride by Compton, who had picked them up on the road.

PLEAD FOR UKRAINIAN JEWS.

Sympathizers Here Ask Poland to Defer Date for Their Expulsion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A request that the Polish Government postpone the execution of a decree effective March 1 for the expulsion from that country of 30,000 Ukrainian Jews who have taken refuge there during and since the war was presented today to the new Polish Minister, Dr. Vladislaw Vrubleviesky, by a delegation representing the Federation of Ukrainian Jews.

The delegation asked that the refugees be permitted to remain in Poland until they could obtain visas from outside of nations willing to admit them, promising to provide means for their care until they were able to leave Poland. It was urged that execution of the decree on March 1 might force some of the refugees to return to the Ukraine and might entail great hardship for them. The Minister is said to have told the delegation that he would cable its petition to his Government.

The delegation later called on Ambassador Le Breton of Argentina and asked him to urge his Government to facilitate the admission of the Ukrainian refugees to Poland. Senor Le Breton expressed sympathy for the refugees and informed the delegation that visas were being granted freely to them by the Argentine consuls in Poland.

ISLE OF PINES TREATY LAGS.

Little Prospect of Passage at This Session, Says Lodge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Republican leaders said today that there was little prospect of action at this session on the Isles of Pines treaty, which would relinquish American claims to the island. Senator Lodge said the treaty would be brought to a vote if possible, but now appeared to have little chance because of the congestion of legislation.

Several Senators are opposed to ratification, it was said, because of the protests of Americans having large financial interests on the Isle of Pines. There have been suggestions that these objections might be met by providing Americans on the island with extraterritorial courts.

INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Government Declines to Introduce Legislation Dealing With Them.

CAPETOWN, South Africa, Jan. 24.—The question of the Indian population in South Africa came before the House of Assembly yesterday when Sir Abe Bailey asked whether the Government intended to introduce legislation dealing with Asiatic peoples. The Minister of the Interior replied in the negative.

The influx of Indians into the Union and the intolerance of those already here the equal rights with the whites have long been sources of discontent.

De Forest Succeeds Hoover.

Robert W. de Forest has succeeded Herbert Hoover as Chairman of the Board of Advisers and Sponsors of "Better Times," a monthly magazine devoted to the activities of the 2,500 charitable and social welfare organizations in New York City. Because of the pressure of his duties as Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover resigned after a service of more than two years. Mr. de Forest is President of the Russell Sage Foundation, the Charity Organization Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and Vice President of the American Red Cross.

TWELVE INJURED IN CRASH OF TRAINS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

work by tearing up the station platform and rail on the platforms.

Passengers in the forward coaches through jarred were unhurt and managed to pick their way to the platform, carefully skirting the third rail. Members of the train crew opened the doors as soon as they were sure it was safe for the passengers to leave. Some assisted them to the platforms, while others setted emergency tools and set about the work of freeing the injured.

Both the Interborough and the Transit Commission began investigations as soon as they learned of the accident. The police version was put into their hands. No arrest was made, the police deciding not to take any action unless further inquiry into the circumstances should show that some one was guilty of negligence.

The wreck was strewn over the right-of-way to such extent, the rails were twisted and torn, and wrecking crews who raced to the scene estimated that it would take them at least until daylight to set things to rights.

RESERVES MAY SPLIT FROM REGULAR ARMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

in the military service. It was called after regulars, backing General Hart, had muttered plans to wipe off the books the action of a meeting of the organization in Washington last month which sided with Colonel Moss and adopted and conveyed to General Hart formal censure of his stand toward the association's publication and its new head.

Brigadier General who came from their War Department offices pleaded for General Hart were A. C. Wilson, J. H. Cannon and John B. Bellinger.

Arrayed against them were representatives of the Reserve Corps and the National Guard, led by Colonel Franklin J. Burnham of the New York Telephone Company, who lives at the Hotel Plaza and is a member of the Reserve. Both sides presented their positions in debate, which grew heated at times, the vote being delayed that General Hart was right in wanting to keep the official organ of the association in the hands of active men, and arguing that the Executive Committee, which made him managing director of The Review, had acted without proper authorization from the membership at large.

Reserves Back Colonel Moss.

Colonel Burnham's forces, on the other hand, adhered to Colonel Moss's military record, and to his position as a military author. They said he was the right man in the right place, that General Hart had no right to curtail his powers, and was an attack on Colonel Moss, implied as it was by the National Guard and the Regular officers.

When both sides had said their full say, a resolution proposed by the supporters of General Hart, was adopted by a vote of 28 to 26. That resolution reviewed the action of the earlier meeting of the regular body, tribute to the loyalty and efficiency of General Hart, expressed regret that it had been censured, urged that the Washington action be reversed by those who took it, and directed that copies of the resolution be sent to every one concerned.

When it was all over, Colonel Burnham said that an honorable settlement no longer was possible, that the Reserve men and the National Guard members never would accept the verdict of the regulars, and that inevitably the dissidents would split away and form their own association.

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Coats

English Great Coats. Heavy worsted. New Browns, Grays, Tans. Snugly warm collars. For Street and Motor. Have been $75. $32.50

Semi-Afternoon Coats. Imported French Fabrics. Exclusive weaves—in Lonsdale Models. Sumptuously lined. Many with richly furred Collar and Cuffs. Have been $250. $125.

Mannish Swagger Coats. For Street and Knockabout. Made especially for Lonsdale by Storey Douglas of London. Were $85. $42.50

Special for MISSES!
Imported Tweeds and Camel Cloth Coats, 3/4 length. For quick clearance $35.00

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Automobile Exchange (*doubtful advertisements excluded*), Page 38.

Business Opportunities (*bank and business references required*), Last Page.

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The fate of the luncheon may be predestined by the hostess who will only take the pains to see that Maxwell House is served.

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COUE RIVAL HEALS PATIENTS BY PRAYER

Dr. Samuel C. Benson Conducts Class at Hotel Astor, Using Only Scriptures.

NOT A "MIRACLE WORKER"

Efficacy of Methods Confirmed by Subjects—"God Heals, Not Nature," He Says.

Dr. Samuel C. Benson, formerly Business Secretary of the American Bible Society, and founder of the Bible Healing Society of America, conducted a Bible healing class in the Hotel Astor yesterday, declaring himself as a divine healing rival of Emile Coue. Dr. Benson, who is an ordained Presbyterian clergyman and a member of the New York Presbytery, differs from Coue in that he makes the Scriptures the basis of his ministry of health.

Under the auspices of an interdenominational group of New York ministers, Dr. Benson has been holding healing meetings for several weeks at the Old-fashioned Presbyterian Church, 236 West Twenty-third Street, with the co-operation of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. William Brady Rees. At his demonstration yesterday Dr. Benson, who split his recent successful campaign in London last year with the support of Dr. John Henry Jowett, cited six cases where improvement had come to sick persons through his ministry. One woman, an author, reported that his old had enabled her to obtain great improvement in whatever bone disease.

This woman, who attended the meeting yesterday, said that it was the first time in months that she had been away from her home in the Hotel Chelsea. She reported that her two brothers, both physicians in the West, had exhausted their efforts and resources, and that she had abandoned death. Last Friday, she added, she went to the church, and after Dr. Benson's administrations began to gain at once.

Knows His Methods.

In order to show his methods Dr. Benson asked this woman to recount her test. When she did so, he placed his hands upon her head, and, closing his eyes, prayed aloud:

"There is no sickness in Heaven," he said, "and your spiritual self has its residence in Heaven and lives there. But Christ declares 'Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven.' Therefore, Christ comes into whatever may threaten the Peace and affairs you, full, healing, new Jesus Christ replenish thee whole." Blessed Lord, our Healer, touch and heal both the soul and the body of this Thy waiting child, in Jesus' precious Name. Amen."

Dr. Benson, amid these instruments had for its object the "humanizing of religion by putting the Son of God and the Word of God into vital touch with daily life." He then told of the meetings held in the Chelsea Church.

Keeps Record of Cases.

"I have prepared brief individual records of those who come forward for help," he said, "and have also written their experiences. Among the conditions of which these complained were disorders, neuralgia, insomnia, trouble resulting from automobile accidents, rheumatism, heart trouble, indigestion, sick headaches, nervousness, and rheumatism. We are not making any extravagant claims to do the impossible.

Dr. Benson reported that a Mrs. Gardner of 301 West Sixty-ninth Street, suffering from rheumatoids and headaches, took two lessons and is now "buoyant and happy."

Another case was that of Miss Ida Van Pelt, 28 years old, living at The Chelsea, Shortly after Miss Van Pelt suffered from an external cyst, and, being sudden for months, had to take morphine constantly to alleviate the pain. Dr. Benson reported that a few weeks healing prayer had relieved the cyst and the young woman had returned to normal health.

Dr. Benson declared he was not a miracle worker. "I have not asserted that I could heal an organic disorder or any other kind," he said. "Can a doctor say more than he can do that? I simply say that the Bible is true, and if we trust in its truth and have genuine faith in its sacred assurances, God will give us help and blessing otherwise unrealized and unutilized.

"God says that it is a healing force. In one another exit says it is error which makes us think we have illness. Medical doctors, who are enlightened and broad-minded, say they are willing to heal. We make the same thing about clergymen and other spiritual leaders, only we say that God heals instead of medicine."

Coué spoke about sixty patients at the MacDowell Club yesterday. Among those present was the Rev. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, Washington Heights. Dr. Reisner expressed confidence in Coué and declared that it had cured him of insomnia.

Coué will hold another clinic at the MacDowell Club this morning and at 3:30 o'clock will deliver his second lecture in the Town Hall.

NO MYSTERY IN ECTOPLASM

But Spiritism Often "Verbal Intoxication," Says Psychologist.

"Most spirit manifestation is verbal intoxication," declared Dr. Joseph Jastrow, Professor of Psychology in the University of Wisconsin, yesterday in an address on "Spirit Belief, Occult and Scientific," before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences in the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

"I don't how much you are to accuse people to believe, but how much you can believe. People always elaborate upon stories they hear regarding ghosts and spirits. There is nothing out of superstitious about occultism, he said.

X-RAY DOCTORS HIT COUE.

Convention Delegates Regard His Theory as "Humbug."

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—Physicians arriving here today from all sections of the country to attend the annual convention of the American Roentgen Ray Society and the American Ray Society freely discussed the Coué epidemic now ravaging the country.

Delegates look upon this "fancy," as they term it, with suddenly open. They maintain that many persons in need of medical attention will try to "humbug" themselves into thinking they are getting better and better, and suffer accordingly from disappointment.

Charles A. Waters, M. D., of Baltimore, President of the Roentgen Society, will deliver his annual address at the opening session of the convention at the Ritz-Carlton tomorrow.

Another subject discussed by the delegates today was the removal of mercury by Dr. Eugene Duvray, of this city, of a cure for diabetes. The discovery, they said, had created somewhat of a stir in medical circles.

To Carry Catholic Faith to Korea.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Jan. 24.—The Rev. Father James A. Walsh, Superior of the Catholic Foreign Mission Society's seminary, Maryknoll, here, announced today that the Rev. Paulay Patrick J. Byrne had left the seminary on a 15,000-mile journey to Korea. He will try to establish the Catholic faith in Korea, where it has been unknown. Prior he will visit the Pope.

MERGER BOTS MEASURE BITTERLY DEBATED

Illinois Senator Fights Appropriation of $120,000 for Prosecution of Mergers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 24.—A fight to oppose the appropriation of $120,000 by the office of the Attorney General to pay for the State's part in the prosecution of the Harris merger suits was started by Senator Oscar E. Hirsch in the day after Senator Bush of Monmouth had moved passage of the bill.

Senator Hirsch started one of the most vitriolic debates the Legislature has heard in years. He offered an amendment which called that no money should be used in the prosecution except by the consolidation counsel, but would be under the supervision of the Attorney General. The original object of the death of a public utility in this Commonwealth and the prosecution proceeds with."

The amendment was tabled by a vote of 29 to 1.

PLEA FOR PUEBLO INDIANS.

Town Hall Audience Hears Bureau Denounced and Raises $1,400.

A mass meeting crowded Town Hall yesterday to protest against the Bursum and Sulzer bills which are aimed, according to the speakers, to "rob the Pueblo Indians of their land and to discredit their institutions." Two Pueblo Indians, who had journeyed from New Mexico at their own expense, took part in the meeting and appealed directly to the American people, over the heads of the Federal Indian Bureau, to see that their treaty rights are preserved and guaranteed by Presidential Executive, be respected.

John Collier, executive secretary of the Indian Defense Association, who spoke on behalf of the Pueblos, declared that the Pueblo Indians have always been friendly to the white men and that they were practically wiped out by the Spanish when they refused to be enslaved. There was a record in Washington of 400 criminal charges with the Indians. The Pueblos are dying now, Mr. Collier declared, owing to the failure of the Government to live up to its treaty obligations and granting their water supply. He criticized the Indian Bureau for "interfering their works."

Others who spoke against the Bursum bill and in favor of the Sulzer bill, which would set aside the recommendations of the Bursum bill, were Oliver La Farge, Elizabeth Luhan, Mary Austin, Hamlin Garland and Amelia Bursum and Wallenstein, two Indians now visiting the President.

The meeting authorized $1,400 to help the Pueblo Indians' Defense Fund, and to buy back the live stock and personal belongings the Indians sold in order to raise money enough to pursue their own cause at Washington.

CLUE TO DEAD MINT ROBBER

Newark Believes Man Found in Denver Was Hugh Craig, Fugitive.

Essex County authorities are working on a tip that the leader of the robbers who held up a Federal Reserve Bank truck in front of the United States Mint at Denver Dec. 18, and whose beaten body was later found in a car in a garage there, is Hugh Douglas Craig, an escaped burglar, wanted in Newark.

Craig slipped from a gang of handcuffs and escaped from a gang of prisoners about to enter a train here Nov. 28. A few minutes before his escape Craig had been sentenced by Judge Flanagan to serve from fifteen to thirty years in State prison for burglaries in East Orange. His wife knows as "the beautiful burglar," and a college graduate. He lived in the fashionable section of East Orange. His record extended all across the United States from California, where he is said by police to have committed dozens of burglaries.

Detective Bernard of the county staff received a letter from Denver suggesting that the dead robber may be Craig. A handkerchief found on the slain man's person bears the initials H. C. Words also were Craig's.

SAYS HE SEES BY PIG'S EYE.

Patient Talks of Faint Light, but Surgeon Fears Illusion.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 24.—When the bandages were removed temporarily from the eyes of Alfred Lennerstrom, 17, of Lyndhurst, into whose blind right eye Dr. Edward Morgan, local ophthalmologist, grafted portions of a pig's eye, the boy said he could see a faint light. Dr. Morgan was elated, but cautioned the patient against overconfidence and suggested that the "faint light" might have been an illusion.

Lennerstrom felt his serious affliction of the operation of yesterday, but Dr. Morgan said he would not know definitely whether the graft of the boy's eye had been restored until ten days had passed.

Dr. Morgan, assisted by three other physicians, grafted the lens of a young pig's eye and also part of the sclerotic, or white of the eye, upon the eye of Lennerstrom. The pig, now blind in one eye, was healthy and apparently happy today despite its loss. Dr. Morgan, in the operation, today celebrated the seventieth anniversary of his birth.

OBJECT TO SCHOOL CHANGE.

Parents Protest Against Proposed Annex to High School.

A protest against a proposal to change a part of Public School 28, at 121 East Fifty-first Street, to an annex for De Witt Clinton High School was made by the Parents Association of the school, several members of which appeared yesterday afternoon before the Local School Board of the Ninth District. The parents insisted that their children would be made to go several blocks further to other schools and would have to carry cold lunches.

The three members of the School Board present said that they had filed a protest with the Board of Education and promised that nothing further would be done without the parents being notified. Miss Clara A. G. Phillips, District Superintendent, said that the change was a needful one in the interests of high school pupils of that section.

YOUNG BRIDE DISAPPEARS.

Neighbor of Missing Islip Girl Is Sought by Her Husband.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 24.—Sheriff Arma Biggs of Suffolk County, who with State police is investigating the disappearance of Miss Emily Adamson, 17 years old, who left her home in East Islip last Saturday, announced today that Mrs. Mary Sherrick, 21 years old, a neighbor of the Adamsons, had also disappeared at the same time as the younger girl. Sheriff Biggs suggested the belief that they may be together.

Mrs. Sherrick has been married seven months. Her husband is employed in a button factory and he reported his wife's disappearance to the authorities. Mrs. Adamson is ill in bed as a result of her daughter's disappearance.

Admits Murder of 13 Years Ago.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 24.—Charles Campbell, known here as Charles Johnson, is under arrest here and is said by the police to have confessed to the slaying in Indianapolis thirteen years ago of Leonard Jeffries, a fellow worker. Campbell, according to the police, says he struck Jeffries on the head with a piece of slate during a quarrel. Jeffries died and Campbell fled, drifting from city to city and changing his name. Before leaving Indianapolis Campbell married and brought his wife and daughters to Detroit. He is said to have made a sworn statement that he had killed a man and the story marked the turn of a pavement.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square Inc. New York.

Pre-Inventory Clearance

Silver Plated Flatware

At ½ Former Prices

All good quality plated ware in bright finish at prices which will enable you to get those extra pieces you have been wanting.

Quantities limited.

	Each Formerly	Each Now
Butter Knives,	74c	35c
Sugar Shells,	74c	35c
Pickle Forks,	$1.13	54c
Cold Meat Forks,	1.14	54c
Gravy Ladles,	1.69	79c
Oyster Ladles,	3.96	$1.98
Soup Ladles,	4.96	2.48
	Set of 6	Set of 6
Tea Spoons,	$2.49	$1.24
Oyster Forks,	3.49	1.74
A. D. Coffee Spoons,	2.49	1.24
3-pc. Steak Sets,	set, 9.94	4.96

Crumb Collectors $4.12

Formerly $6.96

Working on the principle of the carpet sweeper.

Chop Plates $4.96

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12¾ inches; plain outline and bright finish.

Stainless Steel Steak Sets $3.24

French shaped blades of stainless steel—guaranteed not to rust or stain. Silver plated handles in plain pattern.

Basement—Main Floor, Broadway.

"Health and Good Humor are Like Sunshine"

—Massilon

And fortunately health is—barring serious ills and accident—for the most part a rather simple affair of knowing how to eat and sleep and exercise wisely. So, this being Health Week, we're recommending:—

GOOD HEALTH—*A. H. Daly* $1.74

HOW TO LIVE
Irving Fisher & Lyman Fisk, M. D. 1.34
Authorized by and prepared in collaboration with the hygiene reference board of the Life Extension Institute, Inc.

OVER WEIGHT? GUARD YOUR HEALTH
Royal S. Copeland, M. D. 84c

HOW TO REDUCE—*Antoinette Donnelly* 84c

DIET AND HEALTH—*L. H. Peters, M. D.* 84c
With Key to the Calories.

Book Department, Main Floor, 35th Street, Broa.

To Help You Count the Calories

and record them we suggest a little note-book with pencil attached. They're of genuine leather, plain, or marked, "Just A Reminder" or "What To Do," and priced at 39c.

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—"Over the Shoe In a Flash"

No snaps. No buckles. Stormy weather protection. Comfort. Good looks. Just one tug, and on they go, over street shoes; over evening slippers, ready to trek through slush. Or to keep you warm in the motor. Just the coziest ever.

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All Rubber with Astrakhan-Cloth Tops

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Arnold Constable & Co.

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Best We Ever Held

1,200 of 4.50 grade
1,100 of 5.50 grade
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2.85 Each

Every shirt is of fine broadcloth, woven in England, with soft, lustrous finish that gives the shirt "the feel of silk."

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New, crisp, fresh. First time on sale—and the last time, the only time, we know of, at such a little price. So stock up.

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• • •

Sewn and finished as carefully as a custom shirt, assuring fit and comfort. Plain negligee front. Soft French cuffs. Three sleeve lengths.

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At this time when great quantities of furniture are being generally offered, we believe that a visit, whether or not immediate purchases are contemplated, will convince you that our prices are moderate and current, and the selections larger and higher in class than are generally obtainable.

We list below only a few of the articles which are available

Windsor Chairs	$15 up	Day Beds	$55 up
Tilt-Top Tables	20 up	Console Tables	45 up
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Sewing Cabinets	15 up	Secretaries	165 up
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The store will remain open until 5.30 P. M. Opens 9 A. M.

ASK JEWS TO DROP YIDDISH AND WINE

Dr. Wise Condemns "Jargon"—Julius Rosenwald Suggests Grape Juice for Sacraments.

IDEA OF EXILE DISCARDED

American Israel Cannot Accept "Galuth," Says Rabbi at Jubilee Convention.

NEW YORK JEWISH CENTRE

Has Largest Number of Jews Ever Gathered in One Community in World's History.

An earnest campaign to put an end to the use of Yiddish in order to retain there who now use it "in the fold of Americanism and Judaism" was proposed yesterday by Rabbi Jonah B. Wise. The complete abolition of the sacramental use of wine both by Orthodox and Reform Jews was recommended by Julius Rosenwald yesterday at the Golden Jubilee convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations at Hotel Astor.

The theme of all addresses which have been made before the convention—the need of a religious revival to check the inroads of indifference—was likewise the note which was struck last night by President Harding in a letter to the New York Convention Committee, which was read last night at the Hotel Astor at a dinner of prominent Jews of New York and of delegates from Jewish communities in all parts of the United States.

Jew an American, Not an Exile.

Before proceeding to advocate a repeat and continued effort to wipe out Yiddish speech in America, Dr. Wise, son of the late Dr. Isaac M. Wise, emphasized the conception of the man of Jewish faith as a plain American citizen, but as an exiled Palestinian residing temporarily in a foreign country.

"Judaism," he said, "has for hundreds of years looked upon itself as an exiled remnant of a once great and glorious people. It had as a part of its religious belief and practice prayers for the re-establishment of Jerusalem and the coming of the Messiah, and as a corollary to it, the idea that the Jew was living in exile in Galuth.

American Judaism has discarded this Galuth idea. It is for that reason, perhaps, that many American Jewish children could not accept the propositions of Zionism. Zionism. That all American Jews are willing and anxious to help in the practical solution of the problems of those individuals who do go to Palestine, that all American Jews feel a poetic veneration for the Holy Land, we need not say at the present time more than hardly state. But the Galuth, exile idea, however, is essential to Judaism cannot be accepted by American Israel. We have erased it from our liturgy. The synagogue may rightly claim its place among those institutions within the state which play its part in promoting the general welfare.

New York Greatest Jewish Centre.

"Jews are obligated, in fighting for themselves, to fight for the general liberties. In calling the struggle a fight certainly we do not detract from its dignity, nor does it reject from it the element of bitterness. We feel that American Israel and Judaism are consistent. America has been called a Christian nation by many people who know it and who are sincere Christians. It is for them to say whether or not it is a Jewish nation, but it certainly does not detract from it in the least to maintain that it has in it no spirit of Jewishness. Just as American Jew is twice obligated to the American people who are Jews alone, so American Israel are Jews alone which have to do with the development of our privileges as American Jews.

"This very city is an example of the statements made in the address before it today. The population includes the largest Jewish community in the world. It is a community in the history of the world. The responsibility for the making, for the future of American Israel, and possibly profoundly affecting the general future of America, is a problem for the Jews of New York. That the rest of the Jews of the United States are economically interested, and consequently concerned, admits of no doubt, nor is warranted.

Opportunities Have Unlimited.

"A convention such as this meets with great propriety at this time in this particular city, and it is upon this city that the Jewish world problem, as well as the Jewish-American problem, is now focused. New York is the centre of the world. To it flow all those forces of activity, of thought and of art that make for human progress, and into it are poured the streams of immigration that bring to it the best and the worst that the world has to offer. Here the Jew has opportunities and problems unlimited. Here he has the greatest opportunity for service and here he has the greatest temptation to evil. Here he has the greatest opportunity for self-development and here he has the greatest opportunity for self-destruction. Here he has the greatest opportunity for the preservation of his religious heritage and here he has the greatest opportunity for the destruction of his religious heritage.

"Here they are agitated in their interest, interest in our culture and our spirit, we feel that the Union of American Hebrew Congregations is ideally situated providentially favored, not only for the fulfillment of its duties in America as a real interpretation of the Jew, but as a means of bringing to the Jews of Israel the realization of Israel's duty as one of those who stand apart from both Israel and with whom fellow-American citizens appear to differ, but in harmony to furthering those things by which, to the defense of which, Judah claims its rise and only privilege, the right to stand guard."

Julius Rosenwald's Address.

Julius Rosenwald said that recent indications of anti-Semitism were sufficient to justify grave concern and that their effect should be to stir American Jews to give the world "a true estimate of what the Jew is and wants to be." The main problem to be considered to be that of making the Jews of recent immigration understand America, and this he considered to be difficult, because of their numbers and the rapidity with which they kept their local traditions, he said.

"They have not made the transition from European to American life and thought as quickly as their predecessors. They cannot, because of sheer force of weight and crowding of a once great and glorious people, act quickly so that the more widely dispersed members of a former Jewry may. As a result, we have many new Jewish problems.

"It took us many years to realize that the Jews of America and the spirit of Judaism in every church should aim to help our brethren bridge those two chasms and shorten the space of time. The devout Jewish life and the best standards of American manhood are kindred conceptions. We are all aware of the scandals that have arisen in connection with the enforcement of the prohibition law, or to be more accurate, in connection with certain attempts made by the law to force of sacramental wine. Orthodox as well as reform rabbis and religious leaders have reiterated that their use is not necessary to, or in any way connected with the sacramental purposes, because grape juice can be used as a substitute.

Privilege Has Been Misused.

"Nevertheless, there are known to be certain rare who under the guise of religion have misused the privilege granted by Congress and have made a business of selling wine generally contrary to the intent of the law. I have no way of telling whether this practice is limited or extensive. Even if it were limited to one man in one city it would be our business to help the Government, stamp out this practice and to that end recommend that the head of every rabbi who is engaged in circumventing the law to God-fearing men and law-abiding citizens we ought to help to bring offenders to book. If those offenders operate in the name of religion we should accept this challenge to self-defense. I am therefore in favor of having this convention go on record on this subject, stating in the first place its terms that cannot be misunderstood, the fact that we believe that it is necessary to use wine for the sacramental purposes and to advocate that Congress or whatever body is connected with the enforcement of prohibition law to make provision for the use of sacramental wine from Jewish vintners and congregations.

Unjust and Untrue Charges.

"While criticism is the matter of the abuses of the sacramental wine privilege is fair, there are other charges levied against it which are manifestly unjust and untrue, and, while we can suffer the former evil by a frank recognition of it and a hearty co-operation to stamp out the abuse, the latter charges must be met with a vigorous denial. One of these charges is that the use of wine for sacramental purposes is unsanitary, unhygienic and unclean. This charge is made by those who are ignorant of the facts. Wine is the only beverage which is absolutely sterile. Its alcoholic content is sufficient to destroy all germs. Its use in the sacrament is a survival of the days when the cup was passed around from which all drank. Even in the Christian Church, where the wine is drunk through straws, the cup is passed around from which all drink. Even in the Christian Church, where the wine is drunk through straws, the cup is passed around from which all drink. Even in the Christian Church, where the wine is drunk through straws, the cup is passed around from which all drink.

Jew in America to Stay.

"If anyone has in mind to turn these [illegible] back to Palestine, he will be [illegible] and where all remedies, Protestants and Catholics. The Jew loves God for it is in America to stay, and the duty of America has taken the lead in Jewish affairs. Not only the [illegible] Jews and fellow [illegible] but the [illegible] look to the lead of [illegible] for guidance [illegible] hope for a better era. [illegible] Jew is the [illegible] of the prophets, who stand first and foremost for the salvation of the weak, because there is in this land a spirit of fairness which demands justice for all, one law for the strongest within your gates and for the weakest, because there is in this land a great respect for the sanctity of home and religion and morality, and a great desire to encourage such men in the communities of his religious beliefs, because we feel we have for centuries suffered for the lack of them.

Language an Obstacle.

"In this collective culture poverty of objective must be overcome by time and patience—hardly by propaganda. One of those obstacles is the Jargon language. In New York there is the largest Jargon-speaking population in the world. That this language—both literally Jewish in America I deny, and shall deny through a million voices to [illegible] in massive denunciation of this fallacy.

"In Palestine where the Jews [illegible] have an opportunity of establishing there one thing for the face of the language, cultured Hebrew and [illegible] Hebrew. Not only in Palestine, but in America, all Jews have to get from their native lands. The Jew is a man of the world, and so he is [illegible] and will not [illegible] the means [illegible] language [illegible] the great [illegible] who [illegible] a few millions [illegible] can be expected [illegible] [illegible] the majority of such [illegible] this country.

"Language can be a bar to human [illegible] and in this instance a [illegible] while [illegible] in America, was a leading [illegible] Christians and Jews dwelling [illegible] together in a land of profound religious freedom, and having the same spiritual foundations for their faith in one God, all believing themselves made in His image, and having hope of human personality in their hearts, cannot get on without misapprehension, current prejudices and the injustices of prejudgment which is prejudiced, what reason is there to expect any such thing as international justice and good-will in the world? We might just as well let it go back to the wild animals, as Queen Victoria has said, who have no souls to corrupt or debase."

Abraham Called Free American.

"I once heard that eloquent preacher, the late Dr. Gunsaulus of Chicago, say that Abraham was the first American, because he went out 'westward, not knowing,' as it is written, whither he went. Abraham's venturesome faith in this westward journey is cited as one of the most splendid examples of faith in the immortal letter which Paul, the pupil of Gamaliel, wrote to the Hebrews. As many a migrant in later centuries, Abraham sought a better country, a city whose builder and maker was God. So it was that same country that the Pilgrims had in their vision when they sought this land. And of the millions of pilgrims arriving since, Jew and Gentile, practically all came with a faith in that God who led Abraham out of Haran. The first song that I remember as a child hearing my father sing was of the way of the pilgrim who was still on his way onward with an indomitable faith. And the simple hymn sung on in the dawn, toward the west, one of the society of frontier Sons of Jacob migrants, who, as President Roosevelt has said, were as the spray of the Mayflower in their broken, pilgrim, whose companions in their wandering exile were the clouds, the migratory birds, the swarming bees, the frogs, the locusts, grasshoppers, the seventeen-year locusts and those lean, large-limbed brothers of the pioneer, wiry white-sailed schooners were ever moving across the level stretches of lake, like yachts in the sea, and lakes before the coming of the motor boats.

Definition of Faith.

"If I were writing a new letter to the Hebrews, I should add several words to those which begin with the definition of 'faith as the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.' I might even substitute for this definition that of a British soldier who, writing of the heroism of his comrades, said that 'faith was betting your life that there was a God.' But, whatever the definition, I would add some illustrations to those given by Paul, whom time fails to speak even of Gideon and of Barak, and of Samson and, of Jephthah, of David also, and Samuel, and of the prophets. I would speak of the faith of Washington fighting for our independence, of the faith of Lincoln preserving the union, of the faith of Wilson in his program of a world league, of the faith of Catholic Ireland, now, who, side by side in the war, bet their lives that there was such a thing as international justice and right.

"These are but a few, as it failed Paul, even of those who obtained a good report through faith, but who yet received not the promise. It is the immortal roll of faith on which the names of Christians have been added in the centuries since to those of the Hebrews. What Christian would be unwilling to be in their company? Who would not subject to placing his name there? Who would refuse to take a place in the great democracy of eternal fame because Moses, Isaiah, Daniel, Ezra were buried, had a place there? God has provided a better thing for us," said Paul, that they without us should not be made perfect.

"I wish that all the Christian world might keep with jubilee with you, as you and I and ancestors through centuries have kept the Feast of Tabernacles."

Asks for End of Racial Smallness.

The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the American Progressive Reform movement among Jews in America should mark the end of sectionalism on the part of the Jew so to his personal or racial status, according to Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson of Pittsburgh, who spoke at the dinner last night.

"There was a time," he said, "when Jews breathed sighing together felt that their first obligation was to sanctify the name of God. Now, when two Jews breathless come together their first question is 'Is the society of fascinating anti-Semitism.' Then, not concern is with the attitude of the world toward them. It is sad, it is pitiful, but it is not heroic or dignified. It is of the very essence of materialism and apostasy. Then, by nothing altruistic, there is nothing left, certainly nothing spiritual about it. We live in an [illegible] of petty fears and unhappy and unworthy suspicions. I would have this day be a jubilee unto us. I would have it be the trumpet, call us back to a worthiness to the things of the spirit, things whose significance is eternal, whose worth is transcendent."

**To the father and mother [illegible] responsibility [illegible] moral lives of their children. [illegible] said, President of the Union, [illegible] Cincinnati one of the greatest theological institutions in the country and to that end will inaugurate a movement to establish an endowment so that its faculty may always be composed of men of the highest intelligence and eminent scholarship and ability as teachers, who, sincerely imbued with the tenets of your true faith, cheerfully dedicate their lives to its promulgation; who are [illegible] per cent. American and recognize the moral law in this happy, prosperous land, the observance of which is [illegible] the very spirit of the divine aspirations of the Hebrew prophets; and finally, men who will teach that American Judaism has but one flag, one country, one God, and emphasize the legend emblazoned on its banners, 'Let there be light.'"

PALESTINE AS A REFUGE.

Hebrew Union Delegates Discuss Movement at Luncheon.

About fifty delegates to the convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in the Hotel Astor gathered at luncheon there yesterday under the leadership of Rabbi Emeritus Joseph Silverman to hear speeches endorsing the Palestine Restoration Fund.

Alexander Goldmar of Brooklyn presided and there were brief talks by Dr. Silverman, Emanuel Neumann, the Rev. Alexander Lyons and Mrs. Richard Gottheil. Mr. Goldmar said that Palestine offered a practicable refuge for the oppressed Jews of Central and Eastern Europe. A number of rabbis from throughout the country heart appeals to support the Palestine movement through their congregations.

PAYS $1,900 FOR RARE MARK TWAIN WORK

Dr. Rosenbach Buys Manuscript at Sale of Mrs. John B. Stanchfield Library.

Mark Twain's manuscript, "Is Shakespeare Dead?" brought $1,900 yesterday at the sale in the Anderson Galleries of the library of Mrs. John B. Stanchfield of Islip, L. I. The afternoon session yielded $11,296.50, while the evening sales amounted to $8,702, making a total for the day of $20,000.50. The sale will be continued this afternoon and evening.

Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, who has been one of the heaviest buyers at recent book sales, was the purchaser of the Mark Twain manuscript, which brought the highest price of the day. This is a distinction, in part, because autograph manuscripts of the early years of Mark Twain's life are uncommon. During the later years of Mark Twain's literary activity he generally resorted to stenographic dictation. This is one of his [illegible] longhand.

E. B. Gay, Inc., paid the second highest price of the day, $1,700, for "The Annals of Sporting and Fancy Gazette, Vols. I.-XIII., London, 1822-28. This copy of the extremely rare sporting periodical was especially valued [illegible] for June, 1826.

"The Life of George Cruikshank," by Blanchard Jerrold, two volumes, extended to four by the insertion of more than 400 extra illustrations, comprising [illegible] examples of Cruikshank's works, autograph letters, &c., London, 1882, was bought by E. D. North for $700.

Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach also bought for $400 an extra-illustrated set of the memoirs of the famous comedian, John Bannister Tom Dibdin. The same buyer paid $600 for a rare complete set of R. Ackermann's "The Repository of Arts, Literature, Commerce, Manufactures, Fashions and Politics," London, 1809-28. Dr. Rosenbach paid $520 for William Combe's "The Tours of Wellington," London, 1821. E. H. Gay paid $530 for "The Fancy or True Sportsman's Guide," London, 1826.

TAXI FILLED WITH PANTS.

Policeman Counts 381 Pairs and Arrests the Chauffeur.

Because he had 381 pairs of boys' knickerbockers in his taxicab when interviewed by Patrolman Marino of the East 126th Street Station yesterday, Charles Buchfisher of 321 West 171st Street was arrested, charged with burglary.

The policeman had been notified by an unidentified woman resident of the neighborhood that burglars were in the pants factory of Barnet Weinstein at 2,132 First Avenue, and he found that the iron shutters and windows had been forced open and the stock disarranged. Returning to the street, he discovered the taxicab standing in front of 221 East 126th Street. The chauffeur declared he had been hired by a couple of men and said he had no idea they were stealing the pants which they were loading into his cab.

RAN AMUCK; GETS LIFE TERM

Booze-Crazed Clevelander Terrorized Several Families.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Carl Harris, booze-crazed ex-convict, who terrorized a score of east side families during three days that he run amuck recently with gun and knife, was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary by Common Pleas Judge Walther in Criminal Court today.

The specific charge on which Judge Walther administered the limit penalty against Harris was housebreaking at an inhabited dwelling at night, though there were eighteen other charges of shooting and knifing of men and women against Harris.

Harris insisted on acting as his own attorney. "Prison bosses was the cause of my acts," he argued. "I wouldn't have done those things had I been in my right mind."

GLASS MAKERS FREE TO ACT ON WAGES

Federal Judge Sets Aside Order Restraining Agreement With Workers' Association.

REJECTS GOVERNMENT PLEA

Points Out That Manufacturers Have Prepared to Start Factories Under New Scale.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 24.—Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver refused late today to continue a temporary restraining order preventing the National Window Glass Manufacturers' Association and the National Glass Workers' Association from carrying out their working agreement and took under advisement the case of the United States Government against the wage scale committee of the two organizations.

The order was issued Jan. 5 by Federal Judge John M. Killits of Toledo, sitting here, on an application of the Government declaring that the agreement between the two organizations is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act in that it acts as a restraint to the hand-blown window glass industry. It was issued after indictment of sixteen members of the joint wage committee by a Federal Grand Jury.

Judge Westenhaver pointed out that any hurriedly arrived at decision would affect manufacturers in Group B of the industry in their plans to operate, as they already have fired their furnaces preparatory to starting their factories on Jan. 29, when the new joint wage contract becomes effective. Unless the court renders its decision before that date, there is now nothing to prevent the agreement going into effect.

Three scale makers in Group A plants, which are now in operation, on Jan. 27, Roger Shale, special assistant to Attorney General Daugherty, made the final argument for the Government, while John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain, closed for the defense.

Mr. Shale pointed out that the Government was not asking the dissolution of the union or the manufacturers' association, but was trying to enforce the anti-trust law. He said he hoped that no manufacturer would be compelled to close down, but asked that the restraining order be continued.

YALE MEN APPEAL FOR CAPT. ROSENBLUTH

Ask Alumni Support and Attack the Course Taken by Daugherty.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—Alumni of the Yale School of Forestry believe that a "Dreyfus case" is being made of the attempt to convict Captain Robert Rosenbluth, Yale, '07, of the murder of Major Crunkhite. They have attacked the course taken by Attorney General Daugherty by issuing an appeal to Yale men through a special issue of The Yale Forest School News and publishing the text of the exoneration of the officer, contained in an official report of J. W. Selden, prosecuting attorney of Pierce County, Wash.

In the article in The School News the case of Captain Rosenbluth, accused of the death of Major Crunkhite, is reviewed at length, and the question is asked why the case was reopened after the exoneration.

SIZE FAILS TO HOLD CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE

Minister to Washington Is the Only Member of Cabinet Not Approved by the Senate.

PEKING, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—The Senate today approved the entire Cabinet recently appointed by President Li Yuanhung with the exception of Alfred Sze, Minister to the United States who had returned to China and accepted the post of Foreign Minister.

The action of the Senate occasioned great surprise. Sze lacked four of the requisite 163 votes to retain his appointment.

WANTS HIM IN BELLEVUE.

Brother Asks Action in Case of Man Accused of Forgery.

James Gross, who said he lived on Crown Street, Brooklyn, was remanded for investigation by a probation officer when arraigned before Magistrate Francis McQuade in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of forgery. Julian La Vin, proprietor of the Embassy Hotel, accused Gross of giving a check for $150 to him, which proved to be worthless. The check, he said, was in payment for Gross's bill at the hotel, which he ran up under the name "J. S. Rogers."

Isaac Gross, a brother, told the Magistrate that the accused previously had been confined in institutions and requested that he be sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

GROOMING BIG BATTLESHIPS

Maryland and Arkansas Making Ready for Manoeuvres.

Repairs on the battleship Maryland at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn will be completed by Feb. 2, and the dreadnought will be able to take part in Winter fleet manoeuvres in Cuban waters next month. The Arkansas, also being overhauled, will follow the Maryland. Between 400 and 500 men are concentrated on the quick completion of repairs.

The Maryland is the flagship of the Atlantic fleet, carries 14-inch guns, and is the most modern battleship in the Navy, the Arkansas carries 14-inch guns. Repair work has been carried on under the supervision of Captain H. V. Butler.

Finds Man Ransacking Her Room.

Miss Anna Sheehan, cashier at the Hotel Biltmore, caused the arrest yesterday of a man she said she found ransacking her room on the third floor of the hotel. The man said he was Ryman Kayes, Jr., of 301 Hinsdale Avenue. He said that he had wandered into the room by mistake, while looking for some one he could ask for employment. He was charged with burglary.

Urges Rail Car Clearing House.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—A clearing house agency of and by the railroads, authenticated by Congress, as a means of preventing car shortages was advocated here today as the alternative for Government ownership, by Milton W. Harrison, Vice President of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, at a meeting of bankers, business men and shippers.

BRIDGE INJUNCTION DECISION RESERVED

Wickersham Appears for Newark in Action Against Central Railroad of N. J.

Argument began yesterday before Judge Charles F. Lynch on the injunction proceedings brought by Newark to prevent the Central Railroad of New Jersey from constructing a new bridge over Newark Bay from Bayonne to Elizabeth. Former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, who appeared as special counsel for the city, said:

"Congress never intended to take over powers of States in such matters. Bridge construction within the borders of a State has always been a matter of discussion and co-operation between the States and Congress."

He cited half a dozen cases from Supreme Court records to show that the voice of the State has always been a powerful one in connection with construction of bridges within its own boundaries.

Richard V. Lindabury, chief counsel for the railroad, filed papers stating he would attack the jurisdiction of the Federal Court in the matter and would maintain that the bill of complaint showed no cause for action.

Corporation Counsel Keegan of Jersey City, as counsel for the State Board of Commerce and Navigation, filed an application to enter the case. Lindabury indicated that the Port of New York Authority should be made co-defendant in the case in order to aid Newark in the litigation. Julius Henry Cohen, attorney for the Port Authority, protested against this.

Judge Lynch reserved decision.

MUSIC BRINGS RIOT IN INDIA.

Tiptur Moslems Quit Mosque When Hindus Parade Before It.

BANGALORE, India, Dec. 28.—Friction between Hindu and Moslem communities has resulted recently in serious disturbances in Tiptur, in Mysore province. Numerous assaults have been reported, and on several occasions the shops have had to close. Special police now have the situation well under control.

The cause is the differing attitudes of Hindus and Mohammedans regarding music. Hindu religious ceremonies usually are accompanied by music. Mohammedans have no music at their services, and are seriously disturbed when interrupted by musical sounds.

In 1882 the Government permitted the reconstruction of a mosque within the Hindu quarters, with the distinct understanding that the Mohammedans should on no account object to processions with music passing in front of it. The Mohammedans now contend that since music never was played before this mosque from 1882 almost to the present time, it should not be allowed now. The Hindus, on the other hand, since 1920 have been seeking permission to parade with an image without restrictions. The Government, after a prolonged inquiry, decided for the Hindus.

Trouble began at the Dussorah procession last September. The Government refused a license because of the excitement of both communities and the influx of irresponsible crowds. The next month, however, a procession was allowed. Before it occurred the Mohammedans left the mosque in a body as a protest, and the procession passed quietly.

There was some rioting, but the district Magistrate with a large police force got there in time to prevent serious disorder. Reinforcements now are watching over the district.

VIRGINIA GUARDS CHILDREN.

Women's League Is Told That State Has Best Law on Subject.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Jan. 24.—A most effective Child Labor law is in operation in Virginia than in any other State, according to a report made by Mrs. Louis Brownlow of Petersburg before the opening session of the three-day convention of the Virginia League of Women Voters which began here today. The day was taken up mostly in hearing reports of the various committee Chairmen.

According to the report made by Mrs. Brownlow, the Virginia League is in a large part responsible for the favorable legislation that was enacted by the last General Assembly, it having been sponsor of the eighteen bills that were passed regarding child labor reforms.

The University of Virginia is giving an extension course in citizenship for which it is allowing credits toward a university degree. This, according to the report made by Miss Lila Meade Pidgeon, is one of the early and decisive conquests of the Virginia women who are striving to make the State Government a better and more effective institution. New citizens are being formed in this subject in every part of the State, she said.

Miss Ruth Morgan of New York, Chairman of the Committee on International Relationship, addressed the meeting on the prevention of further wars. She recognized woman's responsibility in international affairs as well as national and local, and declared that it was the duty of the women of America to make this land, and, as far as within their power the world, safe from the dangers consequent on war.

FOR CHURCH-OWNED RADIO.

Babson Advises Control "in Interests of Righteousness."

Expert statisticians, according to Roger W. Babson, have reported that the churches of this country must be included in the five or six great groups to be affected by radio broadcasting. In an address at the meeting of the Baptist Social Union at the Hotel Astor last night he advised church members "to control for all time in the interests of righteousness the greatest single force for good or evil that is known today." He warned them not to repeat the mistake of twenty-five years ago when they permitted the motion picture industry to get out of their control.

Mr. Babson said, in touching upon what had proved in evolution as radio that land, labor and capital were the foundation of industry, was absolutely false in the light of a long study of business conditions. Integrity, self-control and faith, in his opinion, are the three fundamentals. Capital, he said, was a force for good or evil and he urged good Christians to use it rightly.

Speaking of the statistical study of radio and the industries set to be affected, he said:

"A hundred thousand churches in this country and their millions of members little realize how their institutions are to be changed by radio broadcasting. People like water, travel along the lines of least resistance. If they can hear, at home, by the fireside, on the radio the same service that they would otherwise have to go out and hear they are apt to remain at home and use the radio."

STOP GERMAN GYMNASTS.

Unemployed French Performers Protest in a Paris Music Hall.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—A German gymnastic troupe was prevented from appearing last night at the Olympia Music Hall by a demonstration of unemployed French performers who rushed to the stage and informed the audience that the next number was to be offered by German actors.

A police squad was summoned and the stage was cleared. The performance proceeded, but the Germans did not give their act.

RAIL UNION TO OPEN ITS OWN BANK HERE

Will Not Interfere With Engineers' Recent Investment in Empire Trust Company.

AN ALL-LABOR DIRECTORATE

Chief Warren S. Stone Says He Will Apply for a Charter Within a Week.

Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said yesterday that within a week his union would apply for a charter for a bank in this city. The bank is to be owned exclusively by the union and will have branches in various parts of the city.

It was announced last Monday that the brotherhood had purchased a substantial interest in the Empire Trust Company and that Mr. Stone and William B. Prenter were to represent the locomotive engineers on the Board of Directors of the bank. Mr. Stone said that the acquisition of the interest in the Empire Trust Company would not interfere with the plan of the brotherhood to open several banks in this city.

"In fact, during the coming week I expect to apply for a charter for a bank in New York City to be operated under the name of the brotherhood and owned exclusively by members of that organization," he declared. "It will be operated on the co-operative principles that have proved so successful in Cleveland and elsewhere. It has been the purpose of our organization to further peace, liberty and justice. By entering the field of economics through banking, the brotherhood feels it will be enabled to exert an influence that will further develop those principles which underlie all our endeavors."

The directorate of the new bank will be composed of officials of the brotherhood and will include Mr. Stone, Mr. Prenter, F. A. Burgess, E. F. Dalrymple, W. M. D. Finch, E. C. Gosling, S. H. Hoff, A. Johnston, K. E. Montgomery, C. E. Richards and H. E. Wills.

Stone Confers With Advisers.

The name of the proposed bank, its location and the amount of union funds to be put into its capitalization will be made known next week when the application for a charter is filed. Mr. Stone was here yesterday as the Hotel Biltmore with several officers of the union and financial advisers connected with the brotherhood's Cleveland bank. They left last night for Cleveland.

The opening of this new bank is in line with the policy of the brotherhood of organizing a variety of co-operative enterprises. The Cleveland bank has branches throughout the country. The brotherhood also owns coal mines in West Virginia and other industrial enterprises.

The Central Trades and Labor Council recently considered the advisability of joining with the locomotive engineers in opening a bank under trade union auspices. After careful consideration, it was decided to form a separate bank to be run under the auspices of the central body and to be known as the Federated Trust Company. Plans were made and an application for a charter was filed recently with the State Banking Commission. The bank is to be capitalized at $1,000,000, and it was said last night that local unions had already subscribed $750,000 toward the new venture. Dr. Walter F. McCaleb, former manager of the Cleveland bank of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in connection with the Central Trades and Labor Council in the organization of the bank. Executives of other banks have been inquiring in the Grand Central and Pennsylvania Terminal areas.

It has been reported that Henry Ford was taking an active interest in the engineers' banking plans. Several weeks ago Mr. Stone declined to discuss the rumor that Mr. Ford would deposit a large amount of money in the engineers' bank.

Mr. Stone has been Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers since 1903. In June, 1921, the engineers' convention raised his salary from $10,000 to $15,000 a year. Before becoming head of the engineers' brotherhood, Mr. Stone had occupied the rank of a Freight Locomotive for twenty-five years.

SULZER SEEKS VOTES FOR HIGHWAY PLAN

Jersey Governor Needs Assembly Support for Three-Man Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—Although the Republican majority in the Senate has agreed to go along with Governor Miller in his plan for a new State Highway Commission of three members to take the place of the eight removed by him "in the public interest," it will be necessary to get the Republican majority in the Assembly to fall in. The plan is for a board, two Democrats and one Republican. The Governor is to submit to the Senate in advance the names of three Republicans, one to be selected for appointment.

Former Governor E. C. Stokes, Republican State Chairman, said today he favored a board of three, but he wanted the Commissioners to serve without salary, declaring the honor sufficient remuneration. Governor Silzer called the opposition impracticable.

A conference of the Republican members of both houses is to be held next Monday afternoon, at which it is expected a final decision will be reached.

GETS SIX CHILDREN BACK.

Father Promises to Keep Them Clean and Quit Making Whisky.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Mary Babitch of North Tarrytown and her husband, William Babitch, recovered their six children in court today after being separated from them for a week because they were found reeking of whisky still in their home.

Mrs. Babitch was released by Judge George C. Appell of Westchester County Children's Court to keep the home and children clean and to save the young-sters. PAYING Court 2 to 12 years of age, subsequently clothed. Babitch promised the Judge to would never make another drop of liquor in his home. The children were turned over to the parents, with the approval of Preston B. Chapman, agent of the Children's Society, with the understanding they are to be visited occasionally by a welfare worker.

A. W. YOUNG LEFT $896,637.

Transfer Tax Appraiser Files Report at White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 24.—Transfer Tax Appraiser William C. Clark of Westchester County, in a report made public today, appraises the estate of the late Asa W. Young of White Plains at $896,637.

The same report lists a deficit in the estate of Henry Marquand, prominent resident of Bedford, amounting to $8,265. The estate of Annie Miller of White Plains is valued at $50,000 and of Annie Murphy of Yonkers at $60,000. The reports were filed with Surrogate George Glover of Westchester County.

LO WARNS CHINESE INSOLVENCY IS NEAR

Finance Minister Declares Preventive Measures Must Be Taken at Once.

DEBT TOTALS $1,725,400,000

He Demands Cut in Expenditures and Calls on Provinces to Send Funds to Peking.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The financial situation in China has again reached a stage that compels not only the attention of the Peking Government itself, but also of officials and of financial and economic experts in this and other foreign countries. The facts in the case have been stated in an official report by Lo Wen-kan, the present Finance Minister of China, the text of which has reached Washington, in which he declares that the Chinese Government faces insolvency unless preventive measures are taken and taken quickly. Chinese officials here do not doubt the accuracy of this statement.

Minister Lo reveals that the total indebtedness of China is now $1,725,400,000 including some $600,000,000 without security, and that the Government is not in position to make payment. He calls for the immediate reduction of Chinese military expenditures, both those of the Central Government at Peking and those of the provinces, and declares that unless these and other expenditures are reduced, and unless the provincial Governments will remit the moneys collected through taxation, the result will be insolvency.

Finance Minister Lo declares that there are two questions demanding solution.

"Firstly," he states, "can the provinces and the special areas remit to Peking the Government's collections and their regular quota according to the precedent set before the fifth year of the Republic? If this can be done, the Central Government will hold itself responsible for the expenses of the troops directly under its control, the expenses of the Metropolitan troops and the police and the expenses of the highest administrative organs in accordance with the provisional estimates, and these expenses are to be included in the budget for payment. The Peking Minister should request the President to issue orders instructing the provincial authorities to carry out the arrangement.

Urges Cut in Expenditures.

"Secondly, if the various provinces and the special areas cannot attend to these two remittances regularly their inability to pay the huge indebtedness will have a serious consequence and it is certain to affect the question of the increase of the tariff. When the tariff is to be revised upward to the extent of 12 per cent. all interests is considered but even there will be difficulty to secure the new rate passed. In view of this it is proposed to reduce the general military expenditures. Reserves of the troops and police in the metropolis and for the Government should further be reduced, and those the Government should assume the responsibility to pay. With regard to the troops stationed in the provinces, the Ministry of War should reduce their numbers considerably, and arrange for their support by the provinces. If it is absolutely necessary that some troops should be supported by the Central Government, then, numbers should be reduced to the minimum.

"As a condition, all the customs and salt revenues, the wine and tobacco tax, the stamp, mining, income and Tientsin-Pukow Railway goods taxes and other collections properly belonging to the Government should be completely remitted to Peking and must not be diverted. Otherwise, the Government has to incur expenses on the one hand, while on the other it receives no income not only will it be unable to repay foreign and domestic loans, but also it will be unable to provide funds for the maintenance of the metropolitan soldiers and police, and of the Government organizations. The result will be insolvency.

Reference to Nation Is Invoked.

"The measures hereit proposed to save the situation are temporary and should be quickly adopted. For the fundamental solution of the financial problem we shall have to wait for the completion of the constitution-making and the restoration of political tranquillity. In the second place, the financial problem of the Central Government has a close bearing upon the very existence of China as a nation. If the provinces have the same feeling on the question and will offer their co-operation, the Central Government likewise should do its best in carrying out the policy of retrenchment."

The debts of China are as follows:

Domestic loans, secured	$288,400,000
Domestic loans unsecured	240,000,000
Domestic notes	421,000,000
Foreign loans	1,229,000,000
Foreign loans, interest arrearages	346,000,000
Total indebtedness	$1,725,400,000

The foregoing tables, said Minister Lo, show the total indebtedness of China to be more than $1,700,000,000, including some $600,000,000 without security, all of which now are due for payment, and the Government has no resources with for their repayment.

Recently rumors have been circulated of the intention of certain foreign nations to penalize China's finances, and since this would unquestionably China's sovereign rights it would have a far-reaching political effect. In addition the urgent military expenses which have accumulated in recent years have amounted to $300,000,000. It is necessary to devise means for the solutions of the financial problem.

The tables giving receipts and expenditures show the hopelessness of the Government's financial situation. Most of all the provinces co-operate with the Government in facing the problem, the task is by no means a small one. Unfortunately, the Government is meeting the task alone and have the support of the provinces, which are unexpectedly pressing for the payment of arrears due to them and trying to increase the expenditure at the same time.

ALIEN STOCK CASE STANDS.

Judge Hand Refuses to Dismiss Butary Wills Suit.

Federal Judge Learned Hand, in an opinion handed down yesterday, denied a motion by the Government for the dismissal of an action begun about a year ago by Max W. Shafer for the recovery of stock owned by him in the Butary Worsted Mills, which was seized by the Alien Property Custodian. The opinion gives the Government twenty days in which to file its answer to the action.

Shafer, it was said at the time of the seizure of the Butary Mills, was a naturalized citizen. Of the 20,000 shares of stock in the mills outstanding, 20,000 were owned by Shafer & Sons, Inc. The Butary Mills, located in Passaic, N. J., were organized in 1920 with a capital of $1,250,000, which was increased $1,000,000. One paragraph in Judge Hand's opinion reads:

"I take it that the United States was not looking for plunder, but to prevent enemies from owning property within its borders."

Would Bar All Japanese as Citizens.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 24.—A proposed constitutional amendment that would, if approved by the Legislature and electors, restrict citizenship by birth in America to races other than Japanese was introduced in the Legislature today. This would prevent addition to the citizenship of the State by native-born Japanese, which is now the only means to citizenship for that race.

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Now in 12 big bakeries we have it twice each day

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Then John Shults opened his pioneer shop on Mangin Street, and the city that sets the standard for fine living quickly adopted the delicacy of daily fresh and fragrant loaves.

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Socks and golf hose, knitted ties and mufflers, of the very highest quality and exclusive design, are offered at 20% lower than the usual price. And on many special assortments, the reductions are even greater.

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600 Magnificent Oriental Rugs & Carpets
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Both Antique and Modern
A very fine assortment of Chinese Rugs in desirable sizes and colors.
PHILIP SMITH, Auctioneer.

France Stands Firm

What has she taken in the Ruhr District? How will the seizure affect business in this country?

It can never again be said that the United States is unaffected by great European happenings. The progress or stagnation of the Ruhr industries will have a reflex in commercial and financial affairs in this country.

Business executives will find in the current number of THE ANNALIST a full account of the vast manufacturing and other interests in the Ruhr Valley and an interpretation of the effect of the seizure by France, digested and prepared for quick consumption.

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ASK HOUSE TO DROP DAUGHERTY CHARGES

Republican Leaders Will Call Up Whitewashing Report for Passage Today.

LIVELY DEBATE EXPECTED

Despite Democratic and Some Majority Opposition, Keller Impeachment Demand Will Be Forgotten.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House will be asked tomorrow to absolve Attorney General Daugherty of the charges laid against him by Representative Keller of Minnesota, and to forget the demand of Mr. Keller for the Cabinet officer's impeachment. A resolution framed by the Judiciary Committee, praising that the accusations made by Representative Keller were unfounded and also asking to be discharged from further consideration of the charges, will be called up by the Republican leaders, Mr. Mondell said this afternoon.

While the resolution, in effect, declares Mr. Daugherty is white as the driven snow so far as the Keller charges are concerned, this statement will not mean the approval of the Democratic vote of the entire Republican membership. Some of the bitterest debates that have occurred in the House in a long time is expected, although it is taken as a foregone conclusion that by the end the Republican majority will force a preliminary vote.

Even though opposed to the Attorney General and to the Administration, it is remarked, it is believed, will attempt to support the Keller indictment. The Democratic minority's abstinence failing to impress either Democrats or Republicans. Many Democrats, however, hold that even though the allegations were not sufficiently strong Mr. Keller was "railroaded" by the Judiciary Committee with a resulting white wash for the Attorney General. There seems little doubt that Chairman Volstead will come in for stiff criticism because of the way in which he conducted the hearings and also that while the Keller charges may not be supported on the floor Mr. Daugherty will be attacked on other grounds.

Mr. Keller will not be present. He is in Florida recuperating from the severe attack of pneumonia which his friends say was largely responsible for his dramatic dash, but of the committee were while the resolution was being framed by the Judiciary Committee and which will be brought up tomorrow ready.

Resolved that your committee has made an examination touching the matters charged in resolution 17 thereto. If there is any probable ground for belief that any of the charges are true in fact or any violation of the charges and the evidence obtained it does not appear that there is any ground to believe that Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney General, has been guilty of any high crime or misdemeanor requiring the intervention of the impeachment powers of the House, and

Resolved further that the Committee on Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the charges and general impeachment of Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney General of the United States, and that House Resolution 425 be laid on the table.

It was said that Chairman Volstead wished to submit only the last paragraph of the resolution to the House, holding that if the committee was merely discharged from further consideration it would be an end to the whole subject, but that if the first paragraph was included a debate would inevitably follow. Other members insisted that if the first paragraph was not included the committee would be placed in the position of asking to have its friends vindicated of the charges, but also of remaining silent as to Mr. Daugherty's guilt or innocence.

HAS HUSBAND ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF FORGERY

Wife of Boston Engineer Accuses Him of Appropriating Her Property by Fraud.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—David Warner, a civil engineer, was arrested in his suite at a Back Bay hotel tonight at the instance of his wife, Agnes Fiske Warner, on charges of forgery. The complaint alleged that Warner forged his wife's name to orders on which he removed negotiable bonds and stocks, her property, from Parkhurst & Burr, State Street brokers.

The warrant covered four counts of alleged forgery and uttering, placing the amount said to have been obtained by means of four orders on the brokerage house at $12,000. Inspectors who made the arrest said that the charges to be brought against Warner would probably involve $200,000.

Mrs. Warner's fortune, inherited from her father, who was said to have been a Harvard professor, was largely dissipated, it unfortunately transpires in the stock market. The police said Warner's bail was fixed at $15,000 tonight and he was committed to jail.

The complainant is a daughter of the late Arthur T. Fiske, Harvard engineer and principal of the Boston Latin School, who died in 1910.

TREASURY REINSTATES THREE BUREAU CLERKS

Trio of the Thirty Engraving Officials Dismissed in March Are Restored to Old Places.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Reinstatement of three of the thirty officials of the Bureau of Engraving dismissed summarily last March was announced today at the Treasury Department. A fourth, it was said, has applied for reinstatement and his application probably will receive favorable action.

Treasury officials declined to discuss the case further than to say that the applications of the three who had been reinstated had been turned over to the White House, and where no objection was forthcoming from the President the applicants were reinstated in their former places. Two of them, received $2,500 a year and the other $2,400.

There never has been a statement as to the reasons for the dismissals of last March, except that it was for the good of the service. Secret service agents made an investigation, but, as far as is known, they found no violations of law.

SUE IN THEATRE DISASTER.

$200,000 Is Asked for 28 Victims of Washington Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representatives of the families of twenty-eight victims of the explosion of twenty-eight victims of the Knickerbocker Theatre disaster on Jan. 28, 1922, sued today in the District of Columbia Supreme Court for $200,000 damages, $8,000 for each death.

The Knickerbocker Theatre Company, Harry M. Crandall, its President; Harold W. Grace, architect, and John H. Ford, iron work contractor, are the defendants. Many persons lost their lives when the theatre roof caved in and 133 were injured. Several suits have been filed and more are expected this week, as each actions must begin within a year after the deaths.

CANADA DEFERS ACTION ON DEEP WATERWAY

Is Not Disposed to Negotiate Treaty on St. Lawrence Project at This Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Canadian Government is not disposed at this time to negotiate a treaty with the American Government looking to the development of the St. Lawrence waterway to enable ocean-going steamers to reach the Great Lakes.

This was made known tonight, following a report from Ottawa that Premier King had announced that the Dominion Government would consider engaging in Washington a conference to discuss the report of the International Joint Commission on the St. Lawrence deep waterway scheme. The large outlay of money that would be involved is understood to be the primary reason why the Canadian Government does not think it advisable to enter into a treaty in the immediate future.

At the State Department this afternoon the statement was made that there have been no fresh developments between the United States and Canada on the subject. The negotiations at the Joint Session through the members of the Anglo-American Commission, it was explained, are still in progress at Washington, in a room allotted to the British Ambassador at the Embassy. On May 17, 1921, the United States stated that it would be glad to take up with the Canadian Government questions of a treaty looking to the deepening of the waterway. On June 3 last Ambassador Geddes replied that the subject had been taken up by the Canadian Government and notification of a meeting of the Privy Council, which will consider the matter, was given on the 10th, but no word since has been received as to the report of the Joint High Commission. Further, the Canadian Government has not stated that having agreed to the study of the project and the large outlay of public money involved, the Canadian Government is of the opinion that it is not considered necessary to deal with this matter at the present time.

FREE ARSENIC HITS A SNAG.

Appeal Will Be Made to President to Correct Slip in Tariff Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senator Smith of South Carolina discovered today that although he was successful last year in having added to the free list in the Tariff law white arsenic, the basic poison of calcium arsenate, which is used to attack the boll weevil, the substance is subject to a duty when imported in compound from abroad. It appeared, also, that this was because the bill failed to provide for free entry of chemical compounds, and as a result the Senator was told today by the Tariff Commission that calcium arsenate would be taxed 2½ per cent. ad valorem.

Senator Smith will take the matter up with the President shortly in the hope that the President will be able to adjust the matter under executive authority. The Chief Executive is empowered by the law, it is understood, to modify the rate if nothing can be done in this direction the Senator will offer an amendment to the pending tariff bill. The Calcium arsenate has already imbibed in considerable quantities from abroad, but are held up pending the adjustment of the law.

AIDS INTERNATIONAL FLYING

Affiliation With Europe Formed by Association Here.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—American fliers and aircraft manufacturers hereafter will be able to compete in European contests and Europeans to enter American events through the National Aeronautic Association of the United States, Bogard H. Mitchell, its Vice President, said today in announcing the receipt of documents giving it sole authority over such sports in this country from the Federation Aeronautic Internationale.

The first effect of this action, Mr. Mitchell said, was to give recognition to Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, Assistant Chief of the Army Air Service, and Lieutenant R. A. Maughan of the Air Service, as holders of the world's "records" for their flights in the Pulitzer Cup contests at Detroit in October. The general flew Kilometer at a rate of 224.49 miles an hour, and the Lieutenant averaged 206.5 miles an hour in a 200-kilometer flight.

The Federation Aeronautic International, composed of national organizations, is described as the international authority on such contests, and the American association's membership entitles its contest committee to officers in the organizations of the federation. The committee is expected soon to select the courses for the 1923 Pulitzer and Curtiss master trophy races.

SEEKS MORE GUARD MONEY.

Gen. Richards Tells Senators House Appropriation Is Too Small.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Vigorous protests against the size of House appropriations for the National Guard and Reserve Officers' Training Corps have been received by the Senate Appropriations Committee, which is revising the War Department bill.

Major Gen. George C. Richards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, has informed the committee that the House appropriation instead of providing for expansion of the National Guard would result in a 9% reduction of strength.

Referring to the House committee's statement that the appropriation was designed to enlarge the National Guard to 210,000 men, General Richards said the money provided by the House would make it impossible to bring the Guard to that figure, but, on the contrary, would result in a reduction in efficiency.

The Reserve Officers' Training Association of Ohio has declared that the House provision for the Reserve Officers' Training Corps constituted "outrageous and utterly unjustifiable treatment." The House cut the appropriation for the training Corps and the administration declared $2,000,000 was necessary.

General Richards has informed Senators that with the funds allotted it would be impossible to prepare the Guard for field service or to provide the four days' schools of instruction for officers, non-commissioned officers and selected privates. State officers, he said, declared it would be doubtful whether National Guard troops could be sent to national rifle matches.

SUICIDE IN SCHOOL ROW.

English Boy Stabs Himself After Quarrel Over Football Match.

Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A 16-year-old pupil at Christ's Hospital—the famous Blue Coat school—named Vivian Tanner, a clergyman's son, stabbed himself fatally in the heart with a pocketknife because he had been kicked and roughed by his comrades for his judging an Dressman at a football match.

Two months ago at the biggest school scrimmage they kicked Tanner after the game, but not with the intention of hurting him. The boy accepted the treatment in the spirit that went to make his life hard, only to create a sensation, probably with the idea of stopping the bullying.

Record Heat Wave in Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Buenos Aires today endured under a temperature of 108 degrees Fahrenheit, which was accompanied by an extraordinary hot wind, said unlike a simoon. There were numerous prostrations from the temperature was the highest recorded here in fifteen years.

TUXEDOS

$39.75

Coat and Trousers

They have everything that fashion calls for. Tailored from unfinished worsted, in a thorough manner and lined with silk. The lapels are faced with silk and the trousers have silk stripes down the side. Some have the newer shawl collars. Sizes to fit all men.

Tuxedo Vests, $6.75

Mercerized fabrics and wash fabrics in plain or striped patterns—some with straight points. All sizes including stouts.

Other dress vests $4.75 to $9.75

Fifth Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

The McCreery Men's Shop

Semi-Annual Sale!

MEN'S SHOES

The outstanding points of interest in this great Semi-Annual Sale are quality and prices. All of the shoes are from our regular stock—2100 pairs. In such a quantity there is an unusual variety of styles and leathers and there is a complete range of sizes.

600 Pairs of
Newark Made Shoes $10.75
Formerly Priced from $12.50 to $13.50

1500 Pairs of McCreery
"All-Leather" Shoes

1000 Pairs at $8.75 — Formerly $10 and $10.75

500 Pairs at $6.75 — Formerly $7.95 and $8.50

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE SECOND FLOOR TENTH STREET

Alexander's Shoe Sale

THE big feature of the present week in our 65th Annual January Sale of shoes of superior Alexander quality will be found in two especially arranged groups of shoes for men and women.

***Shoes for Men* $6.85**

In this group there are tan and black calves with double soles, with leather or drill linings. They are in the snappy styles that young men like or in the conservative styles that older gentlemen still use. In fact the shoes you will be comfortable in. The values are better than we have been able to offer them for many days.

***Shoes for Women* $6.85**

Practically every kind of shoe for which there is a demand is included in this assortment. There are black kid lace shoes, oxfords, pumps and strap shoes in all the popular heels and lasts. In some of the lots in which the sizes are somewhat broken the assortments range as high as 2½.

Courteous and efficient service by skilled salespeople, but we cannot exchange or credit purchases made at this sale.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth Street
Subway Tubes, 6th Ave. "L" and West 8th Subways—All Corridors.

To-Night -it ends!

By To-night New York's Share of National Fund- $210,500 must be Completed!

WHEN the Y. W. C. A. lays great plans for broad educational work—those plans go through to accomplishment. When it sets out to provide homes—offer clean sports and fine recreation for hundreds of thousands of girls—those plans and dreams go through to fact!

And now, when the NATIONAL Y. W. C. A. comes forth for funds for its present work and its new and greater plans, New York City SHOULD write out checks—and write them promptly—back the plans—and HELP put them through—to success.

Millions of Girls Join This Call

10,000,000 (approximately) girls in their teens in the United States, of whom already 160,000 belong to the Girl Reserves.

8,549,399 employed women and girls of the United States, of whom only 30,000 are now offered opportunity for growth and fellowship in Y. W. C. A. Industrial Clubs.

250,000 women students in universities and colleges in the United States, of whom but 93,000 are now members of Student Y. W. C. A.'s.

2,500,000 girls and women in towns of 2,500 to 25,000 population, among whom the Y. W. C. A. has so far 116 Associations.

3,120 counties in the United States, with only 30 county Associations.

400,000,000 women in the Orient, or half the women of the world, now served by fewer than 150 American secretaries.

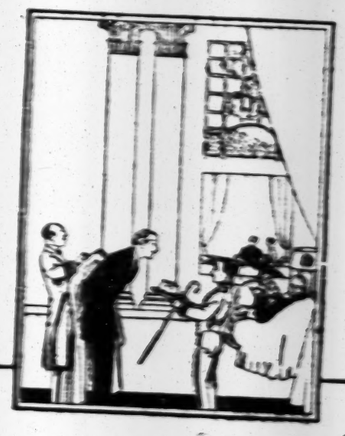
And this is but half the story!

The National Board is the servant and teacher and agent of 1,152 Associations federated together. The National Association was formed so that there might be a body which could meet the common need of all the Associations and do for them the things they had not the time and money to do for themselves. One of the members of this Association is the New York City Metropolitan Board with its 27 branches.

Send Your Check Today to—
MRS. HENRY P. DAVISON, Treas.,
600 Lexington Ave., New York City

Y.W.C.A.
NATIONAL BOARD

KNOX OVERCOATS • KNOX CAPS • KNOX NECKWEAR • KNOX GLOVES



The men who lunch at the Ritz give preference to Knox Hats for their style; but men everywhere respect them for their service.

A GOOD Knox Hat can be bought for seven dollars and can be worn anywhere with pride.

Knox Hats, stiff and soft, sell for seven dollars and up. You can pay as high as $40 but most men will find that the Knox Hat at $7 and $10 are the most serviceable hats in the world to buy.

KNOX HATS

Fifth Ave. at 40th St. Singer Building

KNOX COUNTRY CLOTHES • KNOX SHOP FOR WOMEN

ADMITS LOVE NOTES IN CROMWELL CASE

Lawyer's Wife Says She Began Writing to Cohen a Few Months After She Wed.

TELLS OF A $75,000 OFFER

Declares Husband Promised Money If She Would Not Fight His Suit for Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 24.—After Mrs. Rose Barker Cromwell had testified in Supreme Court here today that John Howard Cromwell, lawyer and yachtsman, had offered her $75,000 not to fight his divorce suit, and after she had denied being unduly friendly with Harry Cohen, Bernard Kaufman or Irwin Mills, Humphrey Lynch, counsel for Cromwell, sprung a surprise.

Taking over the witness for cross-examination Lynch forced an admission from Mrs. Cromwell that she began writing letters to Harry Cohen, who was at Los Angeles, Cal., only a few months after her marriage to Cromwell. She was shown a letter postmarked May 6, 1919, which she admitted she had written to Cohen, couched in words of love. When asked if she loved Harry Cohen then she replied: "I was fond of him."

"You wrote in this letter, 'With all my love.'"

"Yes, I write all my letters that way."

"You were married in 1917 and when you wrote that letter your love for your husband had ceased."

Mrs. Cromwell hesitated, hung her head and replied:

"I had none for him then."

"You never told your husband of the many letters and telegrams you received from Cohen in the name of Mrs. Mulford?"

"No."

"You admit you deceived him?"

"Yes."

Mrs. Cromwell admitted that in the Spring of 1922 she received letters and telegrams from Cohen every week.

Mrs. Tillie Winslow of 235 West Fifty-first Street, Manhattan, sister of Mrs. Cromwell, denied the testimony given by servants that Harry Cohen assisted in dressing Mrs. Cromwell in her Larchmont home just before she was taken in an automobile to a private hospital in Manhattan.

Mrs. Lavra M. Connors, wife of Henry J. Connors of Syracuse, a cousin of Mrs. Cromwell, said she was a guest of Mrs. Cromwell at Larchmont in August, 1922, and that the maids W. A. Bond of Cincinnati and Hills remained all night was because of a heavy thunderstorm.

On direct examination Maud D. Flower told of an agreement alleged to have been drawn up in July, 1922, in which it was stipulated that Cromwell was to deposit $75,000 with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, $25,000 to be paid to Mrs. Cromwell when a final decree of divorce had been granted to him, and the balance of $50,000 for legal fees for Mrs. Cromwell for not fighting the suit. Mrs. Cromwell testified that her husband made the alleged offer after she had separated from him.

"I telephoned to Mr. Cromwell's home at Larchmont," said Mrs. Cromwell. "Mrs. Mulford answered the phone and said I couldn't speak to my husband. She said I must meet him at his office, 261 West 125th Street, the next morning. When I went to the office a man walked in and handed me the divorce papers in Mr. Cromwell's suit. Mr. Cromwell told me he was going to get a divorce and that he didn't want me to fight. He said if I did fight it he would get it, anyway. He said he wanted to be free of me. He said he had letters, telegrams and other evidence against me. It was so terrible. I don't know what I said. He told me he wanted to marry or adopt Jane."

"Who is Jane?"

Mrs. Mulford was known to Jane."

"Have you did your husband say to you while in his office?"

"He offered me $75,000 if I would agree not to fight his suit against me."

"What did you tell him?"

"I told him I would fight the case and clear my name."

Mrs. Cromwell denied the testimony of Lynch's motion that Mills had ever entered her room.

Mrs. Julia B. Kelsey, who said she lived in Los Angeles, testified that in January, 1923, when Mrs. Cromwell visited California, she remained with Mrs. Mulford. She testified that Mrs. Cromwell went to California after she had told her husband that she was going to leave him for good, and met Cohen there.

ORDERS 2 NEW BOATS FOR THE SOUND SERVICE

Eastern Steamship Lines Will Put Them on Route to Boston Via Cape Cod Canal.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Announcement was made tonight by the Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc., that a contract had been awarded to the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation for the construction of two combined passenger and freight steamers at Sparrows Point, Md., the vessels to be completed by the Spring of 1924, for the service between Boston and New York by way of the Cape Cod Canal. The cost of the two steamers will exceed $3,500,000.

The contract was said to be the first important shipbuilding announcement this year. The new vessels will be the first built especially for this route since the Harvard and Yale, now on the Pacific Coast, were launched seventeen years ago.

The steamers, designed by Theodore E. Ferris of New York, will be, it is said over all, of steel construction, of the twin screw type, turbine-driven and oil burning. They will be capable of a 20 mile speed of seventeen knots and a maximum speed of nineteen knots. Each will have accommodations for 500 passengers.

FREED IN FATAL SILK THEFT.

Jury Acquits Sales Brothers, Indicted on Conspiracy to Rob Charge.

NEWTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—John and Joseph Sales, merchants of Easton, Pa., indicted for conspiring to rob a silk truck near Ostwego, which resulted in the murder of Albert Kaster, an agent, of Andover, were acquitted by a jury in the Sussex County Supreme Court here this afternoon. The jury was out an hour and five minutes.

The prosecution contended that the robber gang was composed of fourteen men. Three of them testified that they had been directed by the Sales brothers to come to New Jersey and rob the silk people of the Sussex Print Works on its regular trip to Passaic. The brothers denied all knowledge of the conspiracy.

Polish Prime Minister Is Upheld.

WARSAW, Jan. 24 (Polish Telegraph Agency).—The Polish House of Deputies yesterday expressed its confidence in the government of Prime Minister Skirmunt by a vote of 230 to [illegible] on the conclusion of discussion of his policies before them on last Fri[illegible]

Pablo Casals

"HE is the greatest 'cellist that has ever drawn a bow," so one of the stellar violin virtuosi acclaims Pablo Casals. And so he is unreservedly rated by the critics of every nation.

"When one speaks of the violoncello, one knows but one great name—Casals."

The unerring sense and delicacy that are given to only the few in any branch of art are his."

"There is no theme so delicate or so tender that Casals does not grasp its elusive threads with the unerring hand and heart of the true artist."

Tributes such as these crown Casals as the peerless 'cellist of the age. Incomparable, supreme in his art, he is one whom every lover of music should hear.

Pablo Casals plays January 27th at the TOWN HALL

CASALS' art, too beautiful for the poor ability of words to interpret or describe for those who have not heard him, bears witness for itself and its creator's genius through the perfect medium of Columbia Records.

Go to any Columbia Dealer and listen to these examples of this great master's playing.

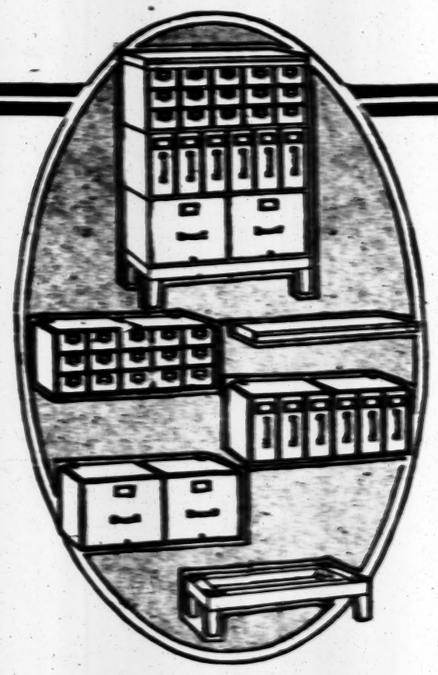
Gavotte in D (Popper).	99812
Would God I Were the Tender Apple Blossom.	80159
Salut d'Amour (Love's Greeting) (Elgar).	80158
Evening Star (from Tannhauser) (Wagner).	49813

As you listen to these selections it will require but little imagination to picture Casals, his eyes closed, seemingly oblivious to everything but the personal presence of the spirit of music. Casals makes records exclusively for Columbia.

COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY, *New York*

Globe-Wernicke

Steel Horizonal Sections
(Made also in Wood.)



Length, 28 inches; height, 19¾ inches; made in two depths, 17 inches and 25 inches. They are also made in half-lengths, 16½ inches, and in half-heights, 6¾ inches. Like building blocks, these sections can be stacked up to fit most any space.

The sections contain practically every known office filing device and convenience. They are fitted with interlocking devices or catches that keep them in perfect alignment and prevent any tilting forward.

These sections are constructed with ¾-inch thick double walls, with air space between, and each opening for drawer or file has complete top, bottom and side walls.

Globe-Wernicke Sectional Cabinets save space—a big item in high-priced offices—and present a handsome, substantial appearance that makes a favorable impression and attracts customers.

To appreciate the full merits of this line you should see them on our floor. Catalog on request.

DESKS, CHAIRS, SECTIONAL FILING CABINETS BOTH WOOD AND STEEL, GLOBE SAFES, OFFICE SUPPLIES, SECTIONAL BOOKCASES.

PHONE: CANAL 0400

Globe-Wernicke

452 Broadway near Canal Street
39 Church Street, Hudson Term.
6 East 39th Street

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

10¢

CASCARETS

The nicest cathartic-laxative in the world for grown-ups or children is candy-like "Cascarets." Ten, twenty-five, fifty-cent boxes at any drug store.

Now you can KNOW what your dental cream will do!

WITH hundreds of tooth pastes sold to-day, it is confusing to try and decide which one is best to use. Yet the importance of using an absolutely correct dental cream cannot be stressed too strongly.

For this reason, the tooth paste you use should be a professional, and not a commercial product. It should be founded upon scientific authority and produced under the control of chemists of recognized integrity.

Squibb's Dental Cream— *a New Triumph of Science*

For more than sixty years, E. R. Squibb & Sons have been chemists to the medical and dental professions. No product has ever been produced bearing the Seal of Squibb, which has not also borne the highest endorsements of both professions.

It was at the request of physicians and dental authorities that Squibb's Dental Cream was developed. It is the first successful realization of an ideal earnestly desired for many years—the combination of Squibb's Milk of Magnesia in a good cleansing cream, free from soap, acids, gritty chemicals and other harmful ingredients.

Squibb's Milk of Magnesia has long been recommended to neutralize the mouth acids which cause decay and dental infection. But certain difficulties have stood in the way of concentrating milk of magnesia to the consistency of a dental cream, and combining with it other necessary ingredients.

These difficulties Squibb has now overcome. Squibb's Dental Cream contains a sufficient quantity of Squibb's Milk of Magnesia to successfully neutralize mouth acids and thus effectively help prevent decay.

What Squibb's Dental Cream Will Do!

It is a thorough cleanser, and assists in the removal of food particles and film without the use of soap, acids or abrasives. You will notice this the first time you use it, for Squibb's Dental Cream does not "foam up" as do pastes which contain soap; nor can you feel any grit or "scouring." There is no acid irritation.

The correct use of Squibb's Dental Cream will help to eliminate over 75 per cent of dental decay, and will help keep your gums in a healthy, firm condition. You will be delighted with the beautiful polish it gives your teeth, and the wonderful feeling of true cleanliness it brings.

Ask your druggist for Squibb's Dental Cream to-day and begin to enjoy the benefits of using a scientifically correct tooth paste!

SQUIBB'S DENTAL CREAM

Take Care of the "First" Teeth

The care of your children's "first" teeth is especially important. Any loss, decay or infection is often inherited in the "second" teeth.

Squibb's Dental Cream, used regularly, will help your children to enjoy the benefits of a healthy mouth and firm teeth throughout life.

THE "PRICELESS INGREDIENT" of every product is the honor and integrity of its maker

Copyright 1923, E. R. Squibb & Sons, 40 Beekman St., New York, N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Clear Your Skin Improve Your Hair With Cuticura

Daily use of the Soap helps to keep the skin fresh and clear, while touches of the Ointment now and then are needed to the first pimples, roughness or scaly irritation. Cuticura Talcum is excellent for the skin.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass." Cuticura Soap sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
NO COOKING
The "Food-Drink" for All Ages.
Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains. Ask for HORLICK'S
Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

ADVERTISEMENT.

Mid-Week Pictorial

News of the World in Pictures

Issue of January 25

ON NEWS STANDS TODAY

Cover page shows effects of disastrous flood in Willamette Valley, Oregon.

Double page of scenes connected with the French occupation of the Ruhr, richest industrial district of Germany, with map.

RUM-RUNNING IN NEW YORK HARBOR—Vessels suspected as part of a fleet carrying on illicit liquor trade.

KING WINTER'S SPORTS—Giant bobsled man o' war, claimed to be largest in world, at Locust Valley, L. I.; iceboat winning against motorcycle; Canadian girl who won skating championship.

CITY WITHOUT TAXES—Long Beach, Cal., may enjoy this distinction, because of its wealth through oil field activities. A few of many hundred wells are shown.

WARDS OF THE NATION—Group of Osage Indians from Oklahoma at Washington in plea for increased allowance.

FUNERAL OF POLAND'S ASSASSINATED PRESIDENT—Moving through Warsaw in blinding blizzard.

COMMUNISM'S SPREAD—Vladivostok square, showing Red troops which took possession of the Siberian seaport. Doctrines of communism preached at foot of Nelson Statue, London.

CROSSING THE SAHARA BY AUTOMOBILE—Cars used in first attempt of its kind. Governor General of Algeria making an official inspection of the trucks before starting.

LEVIATHAN'S BOW—Unusual photograph of the famous vessel now being reconditioned for passenger service.

FASHIONS AND PLAYS—Latest Paris designs for women; actresses and scenes from current productions.

NEW TORPEDO PLANE—Type of seaplane under construction in large number by the United States Navy Department.

Mid-Week Pictorial

Published Thursdays by The New York Times Company
Times Square, New York

10 cents a copy — $5.00 a year

ADVERTISEMENT.

A RAW, SORE THROAT

Eases Quickly When You Apply a Little Musterole

And Musterole won't blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster. Just spread it on with your fingers. It penetrates to the sore spot with a gentle tingle, loosens the congestion and draws out the soreness and pain.

Musterole is a clean, white ointment made with oil of mustard. It is fine for quick relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsilitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds on the chest. Keep it handy for instant use. 35c and 65c, jars and tubes; hospital size, $3.00.

Better than a mustard plaster

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Annalist Binder

Business men who desire to keep copies of The Annalist for future reference will find convenient the binder supplied for the purpose. It will hold 26 issues and is made of durable cloth. Sent prepaid in the United States and possessions for $1.50. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.

DRINKS, THEN DRIVES HIS AUTO INTO GROUP

Woodbridge Man Is Held After Wild Ride Kills One and Injures Two.

SIZE SELLER HE ACCUSES

Two Cars Run Onto Sidewalks and Both Driver Are Arrested, One After Chase.

One man, so stupefied by liquor that he did not know what had happened, was charged with manslaughter yesterday and another was held as the teller of the drinks after a speeding automobile, had plowed its way through a group of men in Perth Amboy, N. J., late on Tuesday night, killing one and seriously injuring two. The more serious accusation was lodged against Elmer W. Ripley, proprietor of the Woodbridge Hotel, Woodbridge, N. J. He was held for the Grand Jury in $5,000 bail by Judge Peter F. Daly in New Brunswick.

The man killed was George Danyuk, 32 years old, of 300 Johnstone Street, Perth Amboy. The injured were Joseph Sobieski and Alexander Hugo, both of Perth Amboy. They were walking in the middle of State Street, close today to sidewalk, when the car battered its way through them and sped away. Some who saw the three hurled over pursued the fugitive car until, in a wild, abroad flight, in the course of which it did not slacken speed, even when it struck the porch of a house in Sewaren, it struck off the other automobiles and disappeared. Soon, however, it was traced to the garage of the Woodbridge Hotel through an anonymous telephone call to the police.

There were signs that the car had struck some one. Bloodstains and human hair were found on the windguard, and the radiator was damaged and one fighting broken, while inside it was found a purse, probably from the handbag of some of the injured women. It lacked that its bottom had been torn from the panel. It, Sobieski was wedged between the chassis and the front axle.

Ripley was found in his hotel. The police said he was intoxicated and admitted he just had driven from Perth Amboy. He said he had begun to drink in Elizabeth, had returned to Woodbridge, and then gone to Perth Amboy, where he bought more drinks in the cafe of Thomas Ward, 2 Smith Street. He did not recall what happened on the ride from Perth Amboy to Woodbridge. As a result of Ripley's story Ward was arrested on the charge of violating the Prohibition law, and was held for the Grand Jury in $1,000 bail by Recorder Pickersgill.

An automobile got out of control on 42d Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx, early yesterday and ran onto the sidewalk, narrowly missing several persons. Emanuele Cusik, janitor at 321 East 102d Street, charged with driving when intoxicated, was fined $50 by Magistrate Harting in Harlem Court. His license was suspended.

An automobile skidded onto the sidewalk at St. Nicholas Avenue and 138th Street, yesterday afternoon, slightly injuring two children, William Woods of 457 West 150th Street, chauffeur for the United Electric Light and Power Company, driver of the car, was held in $500 bail by Magistrate Overmyer in Washington Heights Court for examination tomorrow.

WOODBURY, N. J., Jan. 24.—A woman killed in an automobile that was struck by a railroad train here yesterday was identified today as Mrs. Hallie Kramer of 308 North First Street, Camden. She was not a Mrs. Hewery, as first was reported. She was the wife of Lieut. Col. Harry C. Kramer, formerly on General Pershing's staff in Washington. The car, a Ford, was driven by H. W. Rummel, who had with him his 5-year-old niece, Eleanor Owen. They, too, were killed.

John Harry Robbins, 32 years old, of 331 East Street, Brooklyn, arrested the driver of an automobile truck yesterday after it had knocked her down at East and Manhattan Avenues. The driver fled past him, but she chased and caught him until he stopped. There she told him that he was under arrest. He refused to believe her until she called a policeman.

In Bridge Plaza Court, where he identified himself as Benjamin Kelly of 1,330 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, the driver was held in $1,000 bail for examination tomorrow on a charge of assault.

"If we had a few more women to courageous as you," said Magistrate Brown to the complainant, "there would be fewer accidents and less reckless driving."

After running into a parked automobile and bumping into a house in front of 200 Lexington Avenue last night, George H. Henderson, a steamfitter, of 35 West Thirty-ninth Street, was arrested on a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated.

REFUGEE SHIPS LOCATED.

Seven Missing Vessels, With Ransome Aboard, at Various Ports.

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 24 (Associated Press).—Wireless advices received this evening from Taiwan, Formosa, said that three of the seven missing Russian refugee ships, en route to Manila from Shanghai, had put in there short of fuel. The message added that two others were following closely and that the remaining two were returning to Shanghai.

Twelve ships in all, not steamers, as originally reported, sailed from the Chinese port, where the destitute remnant of the anti-Bolshevik forces of Vassilkoff were refused a landing.

The two vessels which are said to have turned back to Shanghai did so, according to Taiwan advices, following the mutiny among the different units of the remaining fleet.

The crowded, poorly equipped craft, with their commander, Admiral Stark, appealed anew to Philippine waters at Aparri on Cape Bojeador. They were expected to sail today for Manila, arriving Friday. They will be boarded at the Harbors Quarantine Station.

Governor General Leonard Wood plans to leave tomorrow for a brief inspection tour to Zamboanga, and upon his return he will confer with the Russian Admiral on the disposition of the refugees.

SERMON HOLDS FUGITIVE.

Confesses in Kansas City He Is Wanted in Newark.

Two prisoners were brought back from the West yesterday by Newark detectives. One is Dominic Giuliano, who escaped last June from the penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J., where he was serving a sentence for assault and battery with intent to kill. Ten days ago he walked into a telephone in Kansas City and said he would like to see Chief Ike Glover himself at the foot of the speaker and told his story. The prisoner took him to Police Headquarters, where he gave himself up.

The other prisoner was Joseph Levy, alias Joe Stein, who was brought from Pittsburgh to Shelby, where the Tungsten Steel Steel completed a sentence in Pennsylvania.

Raise Imperil Jamaica Banana Crop

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

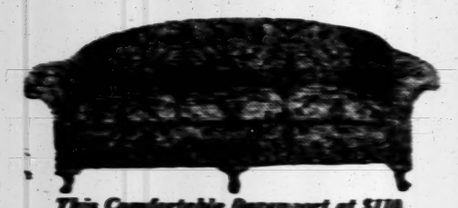
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 24.—The fruiters and Central purchase of the island have been visited by strong winds, accompanied by heavy rains, which have caused considerable damage to fields, plantations and growing fruit. No fatal cop.

Can influenza be prevented?

Science says it can. By keeping fit *and by* guarding one's throat, the germ of influenza which first settles in the throat is made harmless. Formamint tablets offer trustworthy protection because, as science has proven, they actually destroy germ growth in the mouth and throat.

The writings testimony of over 10,000 physicians further assures you that they are safe, pleasant-tasting and speedily efficient in all mouth and throat troubles. All druggists.

Formamint



This Comfortable Davenport at $110.

Thoroughly high grade construction with reversible spring seat cushions—entirely covered (including outside back) in a wide selection of harmonious velours or tapestries—also Wing and Arm chairs to match at special prices.

HOLLOWAY
48TH ST. and SIXTH AVENUE
Other unusual values in our January sale

Final Clearance of the Mosse Sale of Linens

The last few days of the month will be devoted to the disposal of

Odds and Ends in Linens at Half the Regular Prices

Table Damasks	Tray Covers
Center Pieces	Bed Spreads
Guest Towels	Scarfs

It will be more than worth your while to come and see the remarkable opportunities offered. Last day of Sale, January 31st.

MOSSE
INCORPORATED
730 FIFTH AVENUE N.Y.
AT FIFTY SEVENTH STREET
LINENS

The Hush-A-Phone is a voice silencer designed for confidential conversation, clear transmission and office quiet. Yet a permanent attachment. Slips right on and off the mouthpiece of any phone.

THE HUSH-A-PHONE
Gives Voice Privacy

VOICE PRIVACY is brought to your desk or your home. Those around you cannot hear a word you say when you use the Hush-A-Phone.

OFFICE QUIET during phone talks is also assured. The Hush-A-Phone does not allow your voice to escape into the room. It excludes noises from transmitter, giving a quiet wire. It is one of the best little efficiency promoters to be found. It has done for the telephone what the "Noiseless" has done for the typewriter.

$10 HUSH-A-PHONE $10

FREE DEMONSTRATION OFFER
Let our representative give you a free demonstration in your own office.
HUSH-A-PHONE CORPORATION
1182 Broadway, New York City Telephone: Madison Square 3300-3301.
Exclusive Representative Wanted.
Write or call for description of our attractive proposition for distribution and salesmen.

Why strains hurt

Congestion in tissues causes muscular pain. Sloan's scatters congestion. Normal free circulation returns —pain is relieved!

Sloan's Liniment
—puts energy in

For rheumatism, bruises, strains, chest colds

Send 10c with coupon below for a trial tube of Stacomb. See what it does.

Your Boy's Hair
Will Now Stay Combed

Thousands of mothers keep their boys' hair combed by using Stacomb—it keeps unruly hair in place.

And for boys who want a pompadour, or want to brush the hair straight back, or combed in any other style, nothing else is so effective.

Easy to use—just rub on palms of hands and apply to hair.

No stains, no greases—Stacomb supplies natural beneficial oils which the scalp absorbs.

Whether in school or at home, your boy's hair will look better after Stacomb has been used. A neatly combed effect is the result, the hair staying soft and lustrous all day.

"Cow-licks" stay down—wiry, fractious hair behaves.

Because of the results obtained, Stacomb is the fastest selling product ever made for the hair.

Once tried—always used; for men, women and children who have tried it are now constant users. They all find that Stacomb makes their hair stay combed—even after the hair has just been washed, because it replaces the natural oils washed out.

Dry and brittle hair is unknown to users of Stacomb.

Ask your barber for a Stacomb Rub.

At all druggists. (*Not a liquid.*)

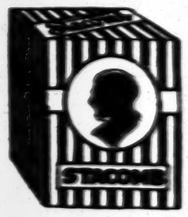
Women

Women who know Stacomb no longer say, "I've just washed my hair and can't do a thing with it." Stacomb restores the natural oils and makes the hair easy to dress.

Stacomb controls short hair and stray locks. Particularly helpful if you are getting bobbed hair grow long again.

Excellent in training young boys' hair.

Stacomb
Makes The Hair Stay Combed



For Sale by all Drug Stores, Dept. Stores and Barber Supply Dealers.

Standard Laboratories, Inc.
Dept. 103, 750 Stanford Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Standard Laboratories, Inc.
Dept. 103, 750 Stanford Avenue
Los Angeles, California

Please send me trial tube of Stacomb for which I enclose ten cents.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____

Dioxogen
kills germs with oxygen

THERE is a simple explanation of the standing of Dioxogen as the American family antiseptic. It combines perfect safety with perfect reliability.

Everybody goes to the family medicine chest. That's why the only antiseptic in the family medicine chest should be absolutely safe.

The chief uses of Dioxogen are as a mouth-wash and gargle, for cuts, burns and scratches.

At All Druggists

Ovington Sets for Salads

Discounts of 10% to 50% on all china and table crystal during January

BRIGHT and colorful in their patterns are Ovington salad sets, and decidedly attractive in their prices. And the January sale, with its discounts of 10% to 50%, discloses many desirable opportunities in salad services—and in all Ovington china and table crystal.

Salad sets were formerly priced from $5 to $75, but even these moderate prices are subject to the prevailing discounts.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET

Steelgrip - the handy clip you need

NO more loose, badly organized papers on or in desks when Steelgrip comes to work. As useful as an extra thumb and finger—instantly clasps or releases from 2 to 200 sheets

Steelgrip is made of finest clock spring steel polished and rust-proof for lifetime use.

The master clip—a recognized necessity in every efficiently conducted office.

At your stationers or by post $1.50 per dozen.

ATLAS STATIONERY CORP.
DISTRIBUTORS
54 Duane St., N. Y. Phone Worth 9550

Manufactured and guaranteed by The Collier Co., 152 W. 42nd St., New York

STEELGRIP THE MASTER CLIP

In Your Own Mind

you instinctively set Borden's Grade A Milk in the very front. Naturally. It is the milk you want for your family's daily use.

Get Your Butter-Eggs from the Borden wagon

BORDEN'S
Farm Products Co. Inc.
Franklin 1423

VERMOUTH

CALISSANO
NON-ALCOHOLIC
ALBA (ITALY)
For Real and Better COCKTAILS
Italian or Dry (French)
As sold for 50 years
To comply with American laws, 4 ounces of pure alcohol have been taken out of the contents of each bottle.
Sold by the Leading Dealers
L. CALISSANO & FILS, Inc.
1 Hanover Sq., cor. Beekman
Coral 9560-9567

M'FR'S SALE

Trunks Leather Goods 50% Less Than Cost of Production

Brief Cases
U. S. Govt. Grade cow leather, 2 pockets, straps, nickel dividers, lined.
$3.75
Reg. $7.50

Real Leather Suit Cases $6.75
Reg. $13.50.

Kenilworth Fibre Trunks $9.95
Reg. $19.50

Ladies' Overnight Bags $5.50
Genuine Leather & Leather Lined.
Reg. $11.

Each article filled on receipt of $1 bill or Postal Order for Balance C.O.D. or Overnight Bags Sent Anywhere.

S. Goldstein
127 Nassau St. Cort. 3077

The Talk Of The Town

$50
The Nonchalant
A New John David
TUXEDO SUIT
(COAT AND TROUSERS)
For Dining, Dancing And The Theatre

ALL The Elegance Of An Evening Suit With All The Ease And Comfort Of A Lounge Suit. Remarkable Value. *Compare!*

JOHN DAVID
BROADWAY AT 32nd STREET
125 AND 127 WEST 42nd STREET
47 BROADWAY, BELOW WALL STREET
COURT ST., AT MONTAGUE, BROOKLYN

PLUTO WATER
Champion's Physic
A Clear Body Makes a Clear Mind

Metropolitan Art Auction Galleries

Auctioneers and Appraisers INC.
46-47 WEST 56TH STREET
SALE TODAY (Thurs.) Tomorrow and Saturday at 2:30 P. M.
The Elaborate Furnishings
removed from one of New York's famous homes on Fifty Fifth Ave.
Owner withdrawn by request.
Consisting of Chinese Porcelains, Tapestry, Magnificent Furniture and Objects of Art, Mantels, Rugs, Bronze Clock Sets, Books, Paintings, Silver, Antiques, Linens, Draperies, Glassware, Silverware, Piano, Musical Instruments, etc.
ON EXHIBITION DAILY UNTIL HOUR OF SALE
Catalogue sent gratis.
A. G. BAKER, Auctioneer.

The Misleading Excluded

Doubtful or misleading advertisements offered for insertion in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times are excluded from publication.

Information is welcomed from readers regarding any questionable announcements which may have escaped the censorship.

Used pleasure cars of popular makes and motor trucks for immediate service may be sold through the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.

Advertisements in the Automobile Exchange of the daily edition must be received before 5 P. M. the day preceding publication; for the Sunday edition, 1 P. M. Saturday.

Automobile Exchange Advertising Rate
65 cents an agate line
Telephone Bryant 1000

LOST AND FOUND
Advertisements of lost property should be ordered to appear in The New York Times as soon as possible after the loss has been ascertained. Telephone Bryant 1000—Adv.

Youth Will Be Served

A Message to the Merchants of New York On the Age Factor in Merchandising

Some people make a lot of mystery about merchandising. They surround the simple acts of trade and barter with fancy language and high sounding phrases.

Practical merchants smile at this, and pass on. They know that the whole secret of successful merchandising lies in

wise buying *and* rapid selling

Wise Buying—When you buy, you select those articles which your judgment and experience tell you will make the most direct appeal to your trade,—this for the limousine trade; that for the man on the street. In other words, you proportion your stock as you predict and provide for the demands of your customers.

But have you noticed lately that as you buy you are taking into consideration another factor beyond the purchasing power of your trade—the *age* of your customers?

Today the best buyers are not only demanding of an article that it be *priced* right, but that it be "*aged*" right as well.

They know just how all-important a part Youth plays in the life of the nation. They realize that now as never before Youth will be served.

To meet the demands of this age group is the first concern of every progressive buyer. To know their preferences, their ways of looking on life, is as essential to success as the knowledge of prices and discounts.

Rapid Selling—When you sell, Youth again takes the center of the stage. How will this new majority of Youth respond to your appeal? What makes one merchant invariably successful in selling Youth while his competitor cannot somehow get the youngsters into his store? What instincts, habits and prejudices of Youth enter into and dominate every sale?

In cases where Youth accompanies an older purchaser into your store, to what extent do your salesmen cater to the influence he or she may exercise? Do your salesmen properly understand and provide for the special interests of younger people? Do they know how to sell your goods so that Youth will be an ardent enthusiast in your behalf—whether he buys your goods himself or they are bought for the older members of his family?

And your sales letters and your advertising? Do they talk to Youth? Do they speak in a language that Youth will understand?

To answer these questions takes the mystery out of merchandising. They reduce a four-syllable word to plain facts,—and they are as necessary to the progressive merchant today as cash registers and show windows.

The Age Factor in Merchandising

"FRANKLY, I don't know where I get my ideas," says David Wark Griffith, "instinct, I guess, and a constant study of the public. . . . . But the sensitive, dominating and vital element in every group of people is the young—those between the ages of 18 and 25. They constitute the largest number in every crowd. The crowd follows the young. What the young people in every community are interested in is interesting also to the others . . . . .

"If there is any secret about the success of my ideas in knowing what will appeal to the largest number of people, it will be found there."

With his usual uncanny accuracy in going straight to the heart of a problem, Mr. Griffith focusses attention upon a phase of modern development which is of the keenest interest to every one who has to do with merchandising.

Merchants and manufacturers everywhere are in agreement that the ages of their prospective customers is a subject of major importance in merchandising, and that men and women between the ages of 18 and 30 either form the majority of buyers for most products or are able to dominate the market by their indirect influence.

Mr. George S. Fowler, Advertising Manager of Colgate & Company, says, for instance:

> "We attach a great deal of weight to the argument for youth. Most of us wish we could find the spring of Ponce de Leon and most advertisers try to help supply the public with Youth Eternal.
>
> "Colgate & Company appeal to young people to start health habits, particularly the care of the teeth, in order to have good teeth right down into old age. We appeal to women to 'keep the roses in their cheeks' through the use of such products as Cherub Cold Cream and our naturally colored rouges and face powders.
>
> "Of course Youth is essential. We are all seeking it. We hate to let it go, and business founded on the appeal to health, beauty and youth is the kind of advertising that would seem to be most effective."

Mr. Samuel Moskowitz of Zelenko & Moskowitz, designers and manufacturers of "Miss Manhattan" clothes, corroborates Mr. Fowler's statement and applies it to wearing apparel. He says:

> "The secret of the rapidly increasing vogue of our Miss Manhattan Youthful New York Styles has lain in the emphasis of our appeal to youth. We do not make, as a rule, sizes larger than misses' twenty, and yet our models are continually demanded by women all the way up to size forty and at times ladies' sizes forty-two and forty-four. Make no mistake about it, it is the younger women who are setting the styles.
>
> "Experience has taught us that to capture the interest of the younger generation, to persuade them that our garments and our styles are youthful in every detail and deserving of their adoption, is all the battle won."

Mr. G. R. Schaeffer of Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, says:

> "Marshall Field & Company in the bulk of its advertising makes an appeal to women between the ages of 18 and 30, cognizant that this is the period when women not only have great influence over their elders in the selection of goods, but have become more stable in their judgment of values."

On all sides, in fact, advertising and merchandising men show themselves to be in substantial agreement that Youth as a force in modern selling is a factor of paramount influence.

And now Photoplay has made the first comprehensive and authentic compilation of data on the subject.

The survey was not a modest undertaking. It involved the interviewing by representatives of Photoplay of scores of sales and advertising managers of nationally known institutions; and the digging out by research of all available information on the psychology of Youth already compiled by scientists and other investigators; and with the co-operation and under the direction of Barton, Durstine & Osborn, a nationally known advertising agency, an actual survey of the age factor among several hundred retailers in seven representative Eastern cities.

Men and women trained in research were sent to these cities and interviewed practically all of the important retailers in them in respect to various kinds of merchandise.

The material which they brought to light constitutes a definite and, it is believed, a very worth-while contribution to the science of selling.

The facts very unmistakably establish the point that *the ages of the prospective customers of merchandise today are far more important than has been generally realized*; and that *men and women between the ages of 18 and 30 either form the majority of buyers for most of the products sold in this country, or are able to dominate the market to an important degree by their indirect influence.*

What Influence has Youth in Your *Selling?*

Of course you realize that the age of your customers is important: the most progressive merchants today are devoting more and more of their energies towards meeting the demand of the younger generation.

But actually, *mathematically*, what proportion of your customers fall within the various age groups? What per cent are under 18? What between 18 and 30? 30 and 45? What over 45?

At what age is the *first* purchase effective in respect to the goods you sell?

What influence do younger people have on the buying of older folks and vice versa?

And if you have appraised the influence of youth in your business, how will you plan in your selling, in your advertising, your circular letters and your window displays, even in your very selection of merchandise, to take this age factor into account?

No one, of course, can define the exact extent of the age factor for every kind of merchandise everywhere,—nor show how to cope with it in every business. But here, within *the covers of one book*, is a compilation of facts, the results of interviews with national advertisers and many merchants in many cities, that contributes generously to this important subject. Here is information of the greatest interest to business men who seek the shortest cut between maker and consumer.

This is not a one-man book. It is not theory. Its material comes from many selling centers, from leading stores in these centers, from the every-day experience of executives and buyers and merchandising men. This matter comes from the world of business *of this year*. For the first time an intelligently planned approach has been made to the new and vital problems of buying for and selling to—Youth.

This book, with all that it may mean in opening up new and profitable selling methods, is offered free of charge to the merchants of this city. Naturally, its edition is limited. The offer made here covers only those volumes now in hand. If you will write us today on your business letterhead, you will receive without obligation your copy of The Age Factor in Selling and Advertising,

with the compliments of
PHOTOPLAY MAGAZINE

PHOTOPLAY—*Guide Book to the Interests of Youth*

It so happens that Photoplay Magazine was in a particularly happy position to conduct just such a scientific inquiry.

Merchants alive to the new dominance of Youth have long looked upon Photoplay as an invaluable text book, a guide to the interests and preferences of their younger customers. They have, in a word, come to recognize Photoplay as the spokesman for the younger generation.

Take a copy of Photoplay Magazine home with you tonight. Study the way in which the Editorial matter is handled. Note the illustrations. Study the tastes, the habits and desires of the younger generation as they are reflected in the editorial contents addressed by the editors of this great national magazine to its audience.

See, too, how leading manufacturers are addressing their appeal to Youth in its advertising pages. From cover to cover, in fact, every issue of Photoplay contains a welcome suggestion, a treasure trove of inspiration to those who have, in any way, to do with modern sales and advertising.

The merchant who studies its pages is able to understand and meet the needs of his customers. He is abreast of the times. He possesses that indispensable qualification for anyone who would serve Youth—the ability to provide youthful freshness and charm in all his merchandise.

Mother smiles and agrees, and father signs the check; but it is Youth, the exuberant, who buys the car.

Here is a scene enacted in any automobile salesroom any day. Automobile distributors are in thorough accord on the point that where there is a younger generation, it is a decided factor in the sale of motor cars.

"You cannot sell automobiles today, even the higher-priced automobile, without satisfying the younger element of the family," says Mr. Parkinson, President of the William Parkinson Motor Sales Company, New York City, distributors of the Stutz.

And Mr. Edward S. Jordan, President of the Jordan Motor Car Company, says:

"If there is no car in the family, Youth starts a selling campaign to put one there. If the family maintains a low-priced car, Youth's ambition and imagination pictures the joy of a better one."

PHOTOPLAY MAGAZINE

The World's Leading Screen Publication ***The National Guide for Motion Pictures***

25 West 45th Street, New York **350 North Clark Street, Chicago**

THE PLAY

By JOHN CORBIN.

Shakespeare's ROMEO AND JULIET. At Henry Miller's Theatre.

Romeo	John Mason
Mercutio	Richard Bennett
Benvolio	Lewis Edwin
Tybalt	Orme Caldara
Capulet	Charles Waldron
Lady Capulet	Grace Reals
Juliet	Julie Opp
Nurse	Jane Wheatley
Peter	John Charles
Abram	Ralph Bunker
Sampson	John Findlay
Gregory	William Ingle
An Apothecary	Joseph Selman
Friar Laurence	John Craig

The play of "Romeo and Juliet" was produced last night. That is a statement much stronger than it may sound. Whatever was the lingering genius of the company—Sir Beerbohm Tree, Jessie Bateman, Julia Arthur, Viola Allen, Constance Collier, Richard Mansfield, Robert Mantell, Lewis Waller, Julia Marlowe, Ethel Barrymore, Grace Hayward, Ellen Terry, John Drew, Maude Adams, Julie Opp

WYLAN WANTS LOBBY FOR HIS CITY BILLS

Advises Members of Estimate Board to Go to Albany, Although He Cannot.

HULBERT FAVORS THE IDEA

Mayor, Soon to Start Vacation, Says "Cannot Do It All Myself"—Hits "High-Toned" Architects.

Members of the Board of Estimate were urged yesterday by Mayor Hylan to go to Albany and from that vantage ground look after the bills before the Legislature that affect the city. The Mayor had to admit were the traction bills and a new "pay-as-you-go" measure permitting the city to make various public improvements and spread the payments over a period of years.

The Mayor will leave the Palm Beach of his annual vacation next week and will not be able to go to Albany.

"I have had the bill drawn and it has been introduced," said the Mayor in regard to the new measure. "Now it is up to some one else or else a helping hand. I cannot do it all myself. I would suggest that the members arrange to go to Albany and press the matter. I think it would be well for the members to hold a meeting in Albany."

Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, Acting Mayor when Hayle Hylan is away, said he thought the suggestion a good one.

The Mayor took a fling at "high-toned" architects with the Park Department, several of whom he has had trouble in completing the erection of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

"We're tired of these high-toned architects, who are drawing salaries through the city," said the Mayor. "We want to separate them from the payrolls. They have to throw some pass Body gentlemen along from now on out.

"We are anxious to finish this wing," grunted William Church Osborn, a Trustee of the Museum. "We want to get through with it and make it possible for the public to see the exhibits. I would suggest that when other contracts come it you take whatever steps you deem proper, but please do not in any way hinder the progress of this work."

"That's all very well," replied the Mayor, "but the trouble is these fellows are in there to stay and we cannot get rid of them."

The request was held over for two weeks.

Plans and specifications for the Substation of the Bronx Terminal Market, located on the Harlem River between 149th Street and Macomb's Dam Park, were approved by the committee. The cost of this work will be $791,000. Several bid, while the entire building, including the land, will cost about $1,300,-

FOR DEFENSE OF HAWAII.

Weeks Asks for Additional Items in Army Supply Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Senate Appropriations Sub-Committee has been asked by Secretary Weeks to add to the Army Appropriation bill several items to provide for army work in the Hawaiian Islands and at other points, including $800,000 for construction at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and $700,000 at Fort River, Va.

The Hawaiian Islands requests include $326,500 for fortifying for storage of fuel oil, gasoline, &c., at the military posts, $210,300 for searchlights and land defenses, $162,000 for construction of eighteen standard storehouses, $30,000 for new shop for care and preservation of ordnance material, $65,625 for five sheds for storage of engineers' materials, and $51,000 for completion of ordnance storehouse area.

Other items asked for by the Secretary include $500,000 for construction of permanent storage plants in the Panama Canal Zone, $200,000 for installation and replacement of the electric light and power plant at the defense of the Philippine Islands, $70,000 for the installation of a heating system, and $225,000 for construction of a hospital at Fort Barrancas, Fla., $65,000 for barracks at Langley Field, Virginia, and $55,000 for officers' quarters at Camp Vail, New Jersey.

The $600,000 request for Fort Sam Houston is for continuing work already begun.

FAVOR CREDIT TO EUROPE.

Senate Committee for $250,000,000 Fund to Finance Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The bill of Senator Norbeck, Republican, of South Dakota, proposing an appropriation of $250,000,000 to furnish credits in Europe for purchase of American agricultural products, was reported favorably today by the Senate Agricultural Committee.

The committee vote was unanimous and Senator Norbeck was authorized to offer his bill as a rider to any measure before the Senate upon which it appeared action might be secured. It was reported that the bill would be offered to the Administration shipping bill.

Under the Norbeck bill, which Secretary Hoover has indorsed, the Government would provide the War Finance Corporation with a revolving fund of $250,000,000 to lend to European buyers, these security to be accepted by the corporation. To make them to buy American agricultural products. Chairman Norris said, was the same as his bill which recently was reported as a rider to the shipping bill.

LABOR LOSES IN AUSTRALIA.

Opposing Parties Have a Majority of 17 in Lower House.

The anti-labor elements will have 45 members out of a total of 75 in the lower house of the new Parliament of the Australian Commonwealth, according to a cable message from the Australian Government giving the final results of the recent elections, received yesterday by Secretary D. B. Edwards of the Australian Commissioner's office in New York City. The message read:

"The strength of parties in the House of Representatives is as follows: Nationalist, 37; Labor, Nationalist, 1; Liberal, 3; Country Party, 14; Labor, 19. The anti-labor members, therefore, number 45.

"Until the end of June next the parties in the Senate will be: Nationalist, 12; Labor, 9; Liberal, 2; Country, 1. When elections occurred at the recent elections take their seats the strength of parties in the Senate will be: Nationalist, 20; Labor, 22.

Clerk Accidentally Shot.

Bernard Barry, 25 years old, 309 West Eighty-fourth Street, a clerk in the office of Muir & Co., exporters, was accidentally shot in the back yesterday afternoon by Patrick Shea, a messenger for the same company, who was examining a revolver, which he accidentally went off. The bullet striking Barry in the right side of the back. His condition is not serious.

Bandits Get $25,000 in St. Louis Store

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—Two armed men robbed a jewelry store owned by M. B. Pantin this afternoon and escaped with jewelry valued at between $25,000 and $30,000 after compelling Pantin, a girl clerk and a woman customer to lie face downward on the floor of an adjoining room. The place is in the business section of the downtown business district.

BAR YOUNG REFUGEE FROM AMERICA AGAIN

Deported Once, Russian Sneaks Away, Only to Be Caught—Will Keep on Trying.

John Kashmanoff, 19 years old, a Russian refugee from General Wrangel's army in the Crimea, arrived yesterday as a stowaway from Havre on the French liner Chicago on his second attempt to enter the United States. He came here on the Rochambeau of the same line last December and was deported to France. That will be his fate again this time, immigration officials said yesterday.

The youth said that he had gone first to Constantinople, but that he could not make a living there, so he had sailed from France. After working his fare in the boat as coal shoveler on the trip he succeeded in reaching the region of Carthage, he decided to make his future home in America. He would do it yet, even if it took years and several voyages across the Atlantic, he said.

Among the legitimate passengers was Stanislaus de Chmielewski of Baltimore, who brought with him the body of his wife, who died in Paris three days before the Chicago sailed. Mr. de Chmielewski is an American who lived in Paris for twenty-five years.

WOLVES TERRORIZE A WISCONSIN VILLAGE

Grafton, Near Milwaukee, Sends Out Hunters to Wipe Out a Pack From the North.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—Wolves are preying on farms and terrorizing the village of Grafton, a short distance north of Milwaukee.

A horse and dog have been killed by the marauders from the North almost at the edge of the village, and so many persons have reported seeing wolves that women on outlying farms are living in fear of a visit from them. The whole community was in a turmoil today, with nearly every able-bodied man carrying a gun, and about forty or fifty men with dogs, shotguns and rifles are out in force over the park.

Village officials say there must be eight or ten wolves in it.

DEATH CHEATS PRISON.

Young Convict Dies in Sing Sing With 23 Years to Serve.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Jan. 24.—Death took twenty-three years off the sentence of John Stalker, aged 23, today in Sing Sing Prison. Dr. James G. Squire, head prison physician, attributed Stalker's death to heart trouble.

Stalker was sentenced by Judge Bert Humphrey of Queens County for robbery in March, 1919, when he was 20 years old. He got twenty-six years. With good behavior he would not have been eligible for parole until 1941 at the earliest and could have been released until 1945.

Warden Lewis E. Lawes notified the convict's relatives.

LAGUARDIA SEES PECORA.

Invited to Help Jury Inquiry Into Alleged Election Fraud.

Mr. Pecora invited Mr. LaGuardia to-night at the Board of Aldermen, and Representative-elect from the Twentieth District, told Chief Assistant District Attorney Pecora, yesterday, that charges of election frauds in the recent Congressional election in which he was returned the victor were inspired for partisan purposes. He said he believed that a recount of the vote would increase his majority over his Democratic opponent, Henry Frank.

Mr. Pecora invited Mr. La Guardia to present any evidence he might have in connection with the investigation. The alleged frauds, he said, were brought to the attention of the District Attorney at the suggestion of Supreme Court Justice Gilgerich.

HELD IN CHINESE MURDER.

Negro Arrested After Laundry Tragedy Offers an Alibi.

Jennings McLeod, 19 years old, negro, who said he had no home, was held without bail yesterday when he was questioned at the District Attorney's office in connection with the shooting and killing of George Tan, a Chinese, who was held up in the laundry at 228 West 102d Street, last Saturday night. McLeod said he could furnish an alibi through five persons whose names and addresses he furnished.

He was taken into custody in the Washington Heights Court. Following the arrest of himself and seven other negroes in a raid by detectives in the basement of the tenement at 228 West 102d Street. The other negroes were held on vagrancy charges.

WANTS MRS. LOFT TO STAY.

Women's Club Sends Letter to the Mayor on Deputy's Resignation.

The following letter to Mayor Hylan was made public last night by the Women's City Club, 22 Park Avenue.

"The Committee on Correction of the Women's City Club wishes to express to you its very sincere regret at the resignation of Mrs. George Loft as Deputy Police Commissioner.

"Ever since Mrs. Loft has been in office, we have worked with her and we know the highest regard for her and what she was doing for the women and girls of New York city. We feel that her resignation is a distinct loss to the work, and hope that you may use all in our power influence to persuade her to reconsider her resignation."

Receivers for Tabloid Newspaper.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24. — Receivers were appointed in the Circuit Court yesterday for The Times, Inc., publishers of a tabloid newspaper, which recently began publication here. The bill alleged that the corporation was unable to pay a $1,200 claim and was insolvent to a receiver. Judge Duffy said a Director told him the corporation's debts amounted to approximately $90,000 and that the plant, including presses, was valued at $90,000. He said he would sign papers allowing the corporation to continue operations for thirty days pending the purchase of the paper by any interested person.

Three Freed in $4,200 Sugar Theft.

Samuel Weber and Michael and Joseph Hiller, bookkeeper, were discharged by Magistrate Levine in the Tombs Court yesterday after a hearing in connection with the theft of $4,200 from Edward De Ulloya of the Cuban Sugar Refining Company at 111 Wall Street on Oct. 12 last. Detectives informed the Magistrate that De Ulloya was out of the country and the case could not be properly presented without his evidence.

Court Trusts of Klan Activities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 24.—Charges that members of the Indiana National Guard stationed at Portland, Ind., were unduly active in the Ku Klux Klan were found to be "entirely unfounded," by Harry B. Smith, Adjutant General of Indiana, who conducted an investigation at the request of Governor McCray.

OWEN HERE TO TELL SPIRIT MESSAGES

Says He Writes Communications as They Come to Him by Direct Dictation.

A DESCRIPTION OF HEAVEN

Clergyman Arriving on Liner Asserts Silent on Grant Controversy—Will Lecture.

The Rev. G. Vale Owen, whose "communications from the spirit world," received by means of automatic writing, have gained wide attention, arrived yesterday from London on the Cunarder Antonia, to deliver a series of lectures here. He formerly was Vicar of Oxford, Suffolk, but resigned five years ago to devote himself to what he calls his "inspirational writings."

He said he is not a spiritualist in the ordinary sense of the word and did not use mediums like Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. All his communications with the spirit world, he explained, had been by writing. He said that in his spiritual the spirits had made their plans as to what they wished to say before they started dictating to him by impelling his hand to write certain words on paper. He told of spiritual communications with his mother and said that he had asked her to describe Heaven to him, to which she had replied: "It is worth made perfect. You leave your physical body and take your spiritual body with you."

"It is impossible to put into the language of the earth any adequate description of the heavenly spheres," said Mr. Owen. He told of the preparation in the spiritual world after death and said progress depended upon the faithfulness's acts while on earth.

Asked if he could summon spirits at will, Mr. Owen said that one could not ring up the spirits of the dead as one would call a person on a telephone. "Our friends are always about us."

COHEN AGAIN IN TOILS.

On Probation as Anarchist, He Is Accused of Passport Fraud.

Dr. Maximilian Cohen, dentist, who was indicted on a charge of criminal anarchy on June 28, 1919, with James Larkin, Benjamin Gitlow and Charles Ruthenberg, was arrested yesterday with his wife, Elsa Sarah Cohen, in Hammels, Queens, on a charge of attempting fraudulently to procure passports to Argentina. They were indicted recently in Manhattan for the illegal use of assumed names and supplying false information to Federal authorities from whom they sought passports.

Dr. Cohen was released on probation for five years following his indictment in 1919. He gained his freedom after announcing that his views had undergone a change. Following his release the Cohens went to live at 455 Beach 129th Street, Rockaway Park.

It was subsequently that he should not leave the United States when Dr. Cohen was put on probation by Justice Wasservogel. The attempt to obtain passports to Argentina is alleged to have been made on March 2, 1922, when the Cohens presented themselves to Secretary Hilyard.

When the defendants were arraigned before United States Commissioner Ragan in Brooklyn he proposed to hold them in $15,000 bail each. In the case of Mrs. Cohen, however, bail was reduced to $5,000.

53 Caught in Police Raid Freed.

Fifty-three men were arrested in two public early yesterday morning in two restaurants in East Ninth Street and in St. Mark's Place, where, the police alleged, gambling was being indulged in. All of the defendants were discharged when they appeared later in the day in Jefferson Market Court. Assistant District Attorney R. S. Goodman stated that the defendants had a right to play cards, but not to make any table.

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Consolidated Tourist Information Bureau, 1516 Boardwalk, Atlantic City. Write Bureau for Booklet and Information. Hotels Reporting Rates Direct to Bureau. Hotels, or via Private R. R. Phone Private Hotels or Rooms Direct. National Transportation and full information can be secured from Local Ticket Agents.

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MISS LOUISE LOTT WEDS DEAN BEDFORD

1,000 Attend Reception at the Chatham After Ceremony in St. Thomas's Church.

MISS HEIDELOFF A BRIDE

Married to Richard C. Borden, New York University Professor, at Her Home in Plainfield.

The wedding of Miss Louise Bartels Lott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Erskine Hazel Lott of Brooklyn, and Dean Bedford, was celebrated yesterday in St. Thomas's Church at 4 o'clock. After the ceremony there was a reception for 1,000 guests at the Chatham Hotel.

The bride was attended by Miss St. Clair Waller of Denver as maid of honor, and the other attendants included Mrs. Clark Bedford, and the Misses Cornelia Arlington, Margaret Quintin, Ruth Ingalls, Natalie Jourdan, Mildred Taylor, Marguerite Bischoff and Margaret Godfrey.

Norman Andrews was best man, and the ushers were William Hunter Jr., Clark Bedford, Henry Hilton, Harmon B. Vanderhoef Jr., Norman Harper, Robert Ferguson, F. H. Bedford Jr., Lionel T. Bonner and Edward de Schiller.

The reception at the Chatham was held in the Rhinelander Lounge, and there was dancing in the Gold Room.

The bride is a graduate of the Brearley School and took her debut in the season. Mr. Bedford is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bedford of this city and Glen Cove, L. I.

Borden—Heidelff.

The marriage of Miss Mary Louise Heidelff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Werner B. Heidelff of Plainfield, N. J., to Richard Carmen Borden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Borden, also of Plainfield, took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. Dr. Leroy Warren of the First Presbyterian Church officiating.

The bride was attended by Mrs. Albert Bates as matron of honor, and Alvin Bunn was best man.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Columbia University class of '13 and is now professor of public speaking at New York University.

O'Shea—Sampson.

The wedding of Miss Anna Lambid Sampson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. George Sampson of 424 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, to Thomas Francis O'Brien Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. O'Brien, also of Brooklyn, took place last evening at 6 o'clock in St. Saviour's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Fox of Bensonhurst, L. I. The maid of honor was Miss Pauline O'Brien, sister of the bridegroom, and the other attendants were Miss Felix McKenna and the Misses Ruth Lambid, Marion O'Brien and Pete Patten.

Harold F. O'Brien acted as his brother's best man, and the ushers were William F. Sampson, the bride's brother; Thomas J. Smith, Raymond E. Lavery and J. Vincent O'Brien.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the Hotel St. Regis, this city.

O'Sullivan—Robinson.

The marriage of Miss Marjorie McAleenan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McAleenan of 268 West Seventy-third Street, to William J. O'Sullivan, son of the late Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan, took place yesterday at noon at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Broadway, Mgr. Quinn officiating.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Frederick Duff, and Mrs. A. Page. The other attendants were Mrs. Kenneth McAleenan, sister of the bridegroom, Mrs. Daniel O'Sullivan and the Misses Marion Bush, Marion Sheppard and Rebecca Stanley.

The best man was Daniel O'Sullivan, and the ushers were Donald McAleenan, Alvin Meyer, Kenneth McAleenan, Harold O'Sullivan, John Cooper, Henry Durant and Thomas Sullivan.

A reception for 400 guests followed at the Ritz-Carlton. Mr. O'Sullivan was a U. S. Army aviator for two years during the war, leaving Princeton to enlist in 1917. They will live in New York after a brief honeymoon at Hot Springs.

Ward—Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 24.—Miss Florence Hill, daughter of Mrs. Eva Cherry, 3611 Locust Street, and Kenneth B. Ward, son of Mrs. Harriet Newell Ward of East Orange, N. J., and the late Edgar H. Ward, were married today at 4 o'clock at the Bethany Presbyterian Church, Twenty-second and Baltimore Streets.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. A. Cowper MacLellan. He was assisted by the bride's brother, Harry E. Ward, the groom's brother, Percy E. Ward, the guests were limited to the members of the immediate family.

Mrs. Ward, who was divorced last October from Ralph A. Hill, has been prominent in women's politics for several years.

MISS EMMET TO WED THE EARL OF DENBIGH

Fiance of Daughter of Late Dr. T. A. Emmet of New York Has a Distinguished War Record.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The engagement is announced of Miss Kathleen Emmet, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet of New York, and the Earl of Denbigh. The wedding will take place shortly.

The Earl of Denbigh, the ninth of his line, was once Lord in Waiting to Queen Victoria and King Edward VII. He was born in 1859. His first wife was the Honorable Cecilia Mary Clifford, daughter of the eighth Baron Clifford of Chudleigh.

He has a distinguished war record and wears medal and clasp for Pirbright rifle shooting. Lieut.-Col. Basil Mervyn Feilding, who died in March, 1919, bearing an estate of more than a million dollars, was a noted medical practitioner in New York. He was a grandnephew of Robert Emmet. It has still to be discovered that the lady should be related to Ireland or even to the affairs of the estate had been settled, up. The body was taken to Dublin last September.

Miss Emmet has been residing in London.

INDIAN RELICS FOR YALE.

Mrs. Bigelow Presents a Collection Which Colonel Cody Helped Gather.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 24.—A collection of Indian relics, many of them gathered through Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), has been presented to Yale University by Mrs. Charles Bigelow, widow of Colonel Bigelow of this city. The collection includes rare blankets, costumes, saddles and other Indian articles. There is also one of the best of Remington's Indian paintings.

Colonel Bigelow was for many years at the head of a firm dealing in Indian supplies and had many Indians in his employ. He was also a friend of Buffalo Bill, and through him collected many relics of the Old West.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Capt. H. Dougherty and Mrs. Natalie L. Butler of 778 Park Avenue, who obtained their marriage license at the Municipal Building on Tuesday after the regular closing hours, will be married today at St. Thomas's Cathedral. The bride's father is the Secretary of Senator Hudson Maxim, J. Otterbourg, New Brunswick, Pierre H. Butler, Shell in the war.

The first of the winter dances will be held at the Plaza tomorrow evening, when J. Horace Harding is debuting this metropolitan season as a former years.

Mr. and Mrs. William Russell Grace of Old Westbury, L. I., are at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. St. George and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Delafield are at the St. Regis. They came from Tuxedo Park.

Prince Andrew and Princess Alice, who with left the Ambassador yesterday for a short visit to Lakewood, N. J., where they will play golf, are to be initiated into the rudiments of golf.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth E. Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burr were among those who entertained at luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's.

Captain and Mrs. Hugh Barclay, who were married last Saturday in St. Bartholomew's Church, left the Ritz-Carlton yesterday for Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cortner of Locust Valley, L. I., are spending a few days at the Plaza.

Mrs. Charles D. Dickey Jr. is Chairman of the women's committee of the annual concert of the Yale Glee, Banjo and Mandolin Clubs, to be held at the Hotel Biltmore tomorrow evening. All the boxes and hundreds of tickets have been sold for the concert, which is to be followed by a dance given under the auspices of the Yale Club.

Robert S. Houston will entertain at luncheon today at the Lotos Club for Governor Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois.

Miss Renee Cortner entertained at luncheon yesterday at Pierre's for eight, and among her guests were Mrs. Amory S. Carhart and the Misses Astrid Tiffeni and Felicia Fish.

Mr. and Mrs. Erik Wurts (formerly Miss Alice M. Burns, who were married last Saturday), are sailing Sunday for Cherbourg. The wedding luncheon was given in her honor by Mrs. Sherard E. Powell, her daughter.

Paul Pitz Simmons returned to New York last evening.

The Officers' Bridge Club at Fort Adams met at the quarters of Lieutenant and Mrs. Beardsley yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Ripley have returned to their home, Beacon Rock, from New York.

Mrs. A. J. Miller is confined to her apartments at the LaPierre cottage with an attack of the grip.

Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman entertained at their home on Sunset Avenue Tuesday night. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Biddle, Judge and Mrs. William A. Glasgow Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Berwind, Mrs. J. Boulden, Robert M. Fair, Mr. Chanler, and the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Judge and Mrs. Glasgow, who have been at the Breakers Hotel since it opened, left for their home in Philadelphia yesterday.

Harry Bendel of New York, after making Palm Beach for the first time, has erected a Mediterranean villa and moved an apartment on Sunset Avenue for the season. The Bendel villa was formally opened last night with a large gathering. Among those entertaining at the Everglades Club last night were Mr. and Mrs. Graves and George Ellis.

Mrs. D. R. Thomas entertained Mrs. Samuel Thomas, Miss Mary Palmer and Miss Dorothy Thomas at luncheon at the Everglades Club yesterday.

The Hon. and Mrs. Archibald Lindsay, who were guests of Mrs. Hubert Endicott Warren, are now visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Dobyns at their home in Hibiscus Park.

Mrs. Miller Gwynne of New York is a guest at the Everglades Club. Mrs. Alexander Hemphill of Boston and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Hart are at the Clermont Inn for the season.

Mrs. C. L. Harding had as her guests at a dinner at her home last evening Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jardine of Boston, Baron and Baroness Rosenstiel, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman and Mr. and Mrs. Simpson, who is a grandson of Rodney Glover, at his home on Chilton Avenue. Other guests of New York in the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Cowden on North Ocean Boulevard.

Washington.

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Hughes were the guests in whose honor Senator and Mrs. Phipps gave a dinner party at dinner last evening. The additional guests were Senator and Mrs. Capper, Senator and Mrs. Curtis, Senator and Mrs. Ladd, Senator and Mrs. Borah, Senator and Mrs. Kellogg, who left a company of sixteen at their home on Sheridan Circle, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Fleet, who entertained fifty guests at the Chevy Chase Club. This evening was in compliment to Representative and Mrs. Richard Aldrich and Mrs. Aldrich, the latter a niece of the hostess.

Mrs. Henry F. Dimock entertained a dinner company of twenty-four young people last evening in compliment to Miss Margaret Hardin (debutante daughter of Mrs. William Cumnock Hardin), a guest at the Mayflower Hotel, and a great-niece of Mrs. Dimock's. Miss Jean Whitney also came from New York for the occasion and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, at Wadsworth's home on Florida Avenue. Supper was very additional guests were invited to dance. In addition to Miss Hardin and the Misses Whitney, the younger belles included Miss Evelyn Wadsworth, Miss Alice Mellon, Miss Sharon Hardin, Miss Lucy Goodhue, Miss Sally Gage, Miss Caroline Thomas and Miss Beatrice Pilsbry. The men were largely from the diplomatic circle and younger officials of the State Department and the army and navy.

The British Ambassador and Lady Geddes have issued invitations to a dinner at the embassy on Friday, Feb. 2. This is primarily for young persons who have been introduced to the Ambassadress at the evening receptions.

The Welsh dinner planned for Thursday, Feb. 1, as a tribute to Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh of Washington's foremost resident businesses, by Senators Thomas J. Walsh of Montana and his colleague, David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, brother of the latter, are open democratic national to Mrs. Walsh. The dinner of sixty or more covers will be given at the Hotel Hamilton. Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh is the widow of a California millionaire who established a White house in Washington some years ago. She is said to entertain on an important scale in society.

Mr. and Mrs. William Eric Fowler entertained at dinner last evening at their home on H Street.

The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and Mrs. Charles D. Walcott have issued invitations to a dinner on Feb. 10, in compliment to the Belgian Ambassador and Baroness de Cartier.

The former Ambassador and Mrs. Brand-whitlock, John W. Davis, and Mrs. Davis will arrive today for a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing.

Miss Beatrice Henderson, daughter of the late John B. Henderson, who has been with her grandmother at the family residence on Sixteenth Street for the winter season, will return to school at Petersburg, Va., on Monday.

Mrs. James Temple Gerschwary of New York, who has an apartment at the Brighton for the season, entertained at a bridge luncheon there yesterday.

Miss Sophie Sieberr, who has leased her residence, 1,725 Eighteenth Street, for the season, is with Mrs. Charles T. Thomas at 1,718 Connecticut Avenue.

Mrs. Robert Low Bacon is on a visit to friends in Paris for an indefinite period.

White Sulphur Springs.

James Wilson Bullock returned to the Greenbrier yesterday after several days in Cincinnati and with Mrs. Bullock had Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Dickson as luncheon guests.

A. M. Kinsley returned to New York last night, concluding a fortnight's visit.

W. J. Lauderbach and A. R. Babcock left for Chicago after a brief visit to the Greenbrier.

Mrs. Robert Poe Crump of Vicksburg, Miss., Mrs. Roswell Hoyt Jr. of New York, Mrs. L. K. Rittenhouse of Philadelphia, Mrs. Charlotte Markland of Tulsa, Okla., Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Springer of Cincinnati, J. M. McBride of Charlottesville, Va., and Francis C. Huntington of New York were among those attending the afternoon concert yesterday.

Hot Springs.

F. Robert Law Jr. arrived at the Homestead yesterday from New York to remain until the end of the month.

Mrs. Hildegard R. Davis came yesterday from Philadelphia, accompanied by her sister, Miss F. Forsaith Boyd, of London and will take the baths.

Judge John H. Quinn has completed his cure and will leave for New York on Friday.

Dr. P. Gonzalez Blanco has returned from New York to be with Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Griffin and Miss Amelie Blanco of Cuba.

Mrs. George Eachdean Dyer left yesterday for New York with her sons Elkins and Walter C. Dyer after two weeks here.

Miss Alice Busch of St. Louis entertained a party of young people last night in the Oriental Room after the theatre.

HUNDREDS OF TOURISTS SAIL FOR WORLD CRUISE

Several Passengers on the Samaria Will Visit Royal Tombs in Egypt.

Among the hundreds of American tourists who sailed yesterday on the Cunarder Samaria for the world cruise arranged by Thomas Cook & Son was Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life Insurance Company, who was accompanied by Mrs. Kingsley and their daughter, Miss Hope Kingsley. Mr. Kingsley was in Japan three years ago with the Vanderlip party, and said he was anxious to revisit the Island of Nippon in that country and see the changes that had taken place, especially in regard to the Japanese-Chinese matter.

Forrest F. Dryden, former President of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, left on the Samaria, accompanied by Mrs. Dryden, and said that it was his first long vacation. Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. De Forest also sailed and said they were looking forward to visiting the recently discovered royal tombs at Thebes in Upper Egypt.

Another passenger on the Samaria was Henry B. Pierce, who is making his fortieth trip to Europe, both. Magistrate Jean Norris sailed for the trip around the world, which returns to New York on May 15. Whenever passing to Paris Mr. Norris says, he always has the thrill, she would leave how the women and children are treated in courts.

John S. Rock, general manager of the railroad department of Johns-Manville, Inc., of New York, left on the Samaria to begin the tours of inspection of the company's properties in Europe. Mr. Rock will remain a year to 18 months. Leaving the tomb of Tutankhamen to fly over if possible whether the body had been wrapped in an asbestos mantle, as so many of the Kings had been in the olden days before being placed in their tombs.

WILL BUY STEEL COMPANY.

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Directors Approve Brier Hill Purchase.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Directors of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company have approved the contract for the purchase of the Brier Hill Steel Company. It was announced today. Stockholders of the latter company will give their final approval at a meeting on Friday, after which the Sheet and Tube Company will take possession of the Brier Hill plants. Employes in the executive offices of the Brier Hill already have been notified that their employment will cease on April 1.

Negotiations for the purchase of the Sheet and Tube Company of America by the local Sheet and Tube Company still are proceeding, as the financing of the deal has not been completed, though the announcements of the purchase is confidently expected.

GET $12,209 AT SALE OF PARSONS LIBRARY

Rare Works Disposed of at Anderson Gallories:—Highest Price Paid $825.

The sale of the library of the late Arthur Jeffrey Parsons of Washington, D. C., at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon and evening brought $12,209.50.

James F. Drake paid $825, the highest price of the day, for "De Bello Peloponnesiaco," by Thucydides, in a binding by Clovis Eve for Marguerite de Valois, Geneva, 1588. The binding is of full red morocco, with gilt designs in delicate tracelike which the Eves could execute with unique skill. This is of particular interest because volumes in this line bound by Clovis Eve are exceedingly rare.

A copy of the privately printed first edition of Percy Bysshe Shelley's "Queen Mab," London, 1813, was bought by F. D. North for $325. This is one of the few perfect copies which Shelley sent out.

The Brick Row Book Shop bought for $200 a copy of the second folio of "Mr. William Shakespeare's Comedies, Histories and Tragedies," London, 1632, the second issue of the first folio. The Richard Wark of Wheeler compiled, printed and described by Royal Cortissoz, New York Grolier Club, 1910. Gabriel Wells obtained for $280 Robert Cruikshank's "The English Spy," a copy of the first edition, London, 1826-27. L. W. Seaman paid $220 for a forty-two volume set of the works of Washington Irving, most of them first English editions.

White Arrow Athletic Dance.

The initial dance of the White Arrow Athletic Club, of Coney Island, will take place in the Riverbank Ballroom, 3rd Avenue and West Fifth Street, Coney Island, on Saturday evening, Feb. 3. It will be the first social gathering by the club, which numbers among its members many of the prominent young men of the Island, and is already a popular institution there and in Brooklyn.

Sons of the Revolution Celebrate.

A meeting of the Sons of the Revolution was held at the Plaza last evening to celebrate the birthday of Frederick Samuel Tallmadge, late President of the society. Dr. William S. Thomas of the Society of the Cincinnati gave an illustrated lecture on West Point in the Revolution.

Corbeau & Cie Fashion Show Exhibit.

The bridal party in the Fashion Show of the National Garment Retailers' Association, which was held on Tuesday night at the Hotel Commodore, was presented by Corbeau & Cie, and was by J. W. Gibbons Co., an announcement issued by The New York Times yesterday.

PHARAOH'S COUCH TAKEN FROM TOMB

It Is Shaped to Represent Egypt's Sacred Cow and Is Overlaid With Strips of Gold.

FOLLOWS RELIGIOUS MODEL

As a Result It Falls Short of the Artistic Perfection of Other Objects Removed.

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By Wireless to The New York Times.

LUXOR, Egypt, Jan. 24.—Only one object was removed today from the tomb of Tutankhamen. It was a large leather-headed wooden couch thickly overlaid with strips of gold. Each side of the couch was shaped to represent a sacred cow, the emblem of the goddess Hathor. The horns stood up straight for more than a foot and the tail was curled to form a large loop over the cow's back. But as the back was only about five inches wide, when this was detached from the couch—as the numerous visitors are it this morning, because Howard Carter was unable to remove the couch in one piece—the effect was rather grotesque.

Those who had seen the other contents of the tomb unanimously agreed this couch—and it might be added the other two couches with lion heads and Typhon heads still in the tomb—does not compare in an artistic sense with many of the other objects in the tomb. But when it is remembered that this couch had a religious significance it is easy to comprehend that the designers put religion above art.

This fact is in itself an illuminating sidelight on the spirit animating these ancient artisans. Where there was no religious significance involved the artists allowed their artistic conception full play, but were they had to conform themselves to the conventional or traditional forms of art—or symbols of Egypt, when there was so much freedom of line or delicate grace as characterized the art of the eighteenth dynasty—they nevertheless threw their sense of beauty into the work even in this couch this morning. It was true ungraceful, but certainly because it was grotesque.

Mr. Carter first removed one side. He had to dismantle the gracious cow, as the height of the cow from the hoofs to the top of the horns was almost to high a for the doorway and passage.

Again in the consultations of the cover's economical body there was evidence that the artists clung to tradition regardless. Again before the time of the dismantlement the markings on the couch, now a little had been set, and they were reproduced precisely on this couch. They might be there in heaven or elsewhere. They were likewise meticulously made in comparison with the other artistic treasures of the tomb.

There was a dramatic interruption in the work this morning by the chief inspector of the Antiquities Department of Upper Egypt, who informed Mr. Carter that the Egyptian Government had ordered that newspaper men were to be excluded from the tomb. Mr. Carter was nonplussed, as he had just arranged to go to Cairo on Thursday evening to meet the Earl of Carnarvon.

10-CENT FARE FOR NORWALK

Connecticut Commission Rescinds Five-Cent Rate as Inadequate.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—The experimental five-cent fare now in Norwalk ordered by the Public Utilities Commission on May 21 last year is rescinded in an order issued by the board today.

The order provides that the Connecticut company shall return to its flat two-cent fare rate, or three metal tickets for twenty-five cents, except that the five-cent fare will remain for local passenger transportation between Norwalk and South Norwalk railroad stations, with transfers furnished on this line to those paying a two-cent or a token fare.

The order notes that during the five-cent fare experiment all the lines in the city except the West Avenue line lost money.

SAYS PUPIL THREW BAD EGG

Teacher Declares Hurler Spoiled Fur Coat—He Gives Bail.

An ancient egg, a fur coat, a school teacher and her 10-year-old pupil, Hyman Kaverman of 44 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, figured yesterday in a charge of juvenile delinquency brought against the boy in the Brooklyn Children's Court.

Miss Alice Merriney of 46 South Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, Hyman's teacher, alleged that on Jan. 12 she reprimanded him and that on the south day he threw a rotten egg at her as she was boarding a trolley car at South Elliott Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. The egg spread over her fur coat, she said, and a lather laid her in search of it revealed it was the stolen fruit. Hyman pleaded not guilty and was released in $100 bail.

MAGGIE CLINE NO BETTER.

Her Condition Still Serious—No Mystery About Marriage.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Maggie Cline Ryan, once famous actress, continues to hold her own in her fight against erysipelas, from which she has been suffering for several weeks. Her condition is still serious.

At her home tonight Dr. Warner, who is attending her, said her condition was unchanged.

There has been no mystery here about the marriage of Maggie Cline to John Ryan. It has been known for years that she was married.

Helen Card Fails to Prove Charges.

Supreme Court Justice Callahan dismissed yesterday the suit by Helen Card, also known as Mrs. Helen Card Schutz, for a separation decree based on her claim that she is the common law wife of Bernhard Schutz, head of the Eagle Shoveling and Refining Works. Mr. Schutz testified that he was divorced from the three wives whom Mrs. Card identified in unrebutted testimony as his wife. The Court held that the plaintiff had failed to produce the necessary proof.

Cuts Fines to Save Town a Board Bill.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—Finding the application of two prisoners in the jail at University City, St. Louis County, fast increasing the indebtedness of the town, Justice A. A. Ladd, police judge, reduced their combined fines from $150 to $100, a sum which they were able to pay and were at liberty today. The prisoners, Otto Dix, a saloonkeeper, and his bartender, Harry Bleeker, were charged with violation of the town's dry law.

Msgr. Filippi Reaches Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Msgr. Filippi, Apostolic Delegate to Mexico, who was recently directed to leave that country by President Obregon, arrived in Washington tonight and went to the Apostolic Legation. He declined to make any statement as to his duties while in this country, or as to whether what he has been sent to Washington for. He was met at Union Station by Msgr. Thomas of St. Patrick's Church and others.

FOR COPYRIGHT REVISION.

Unions and Authors Plan Changes to Submit to Congress.

A two-day conference between the international printing unions and the Authors' League of America and the various guilds ended here yesterday, after plans had been completed to revise the Copyright law to permit the United States to join the International Copyright Union. Proposed amendments to the law, soon to be presented to Congress, have been sent to the International Copyright Union in Berne.

Among those who attended the conferences were Ellis Parker Butler, President of the Authors' League; Harvey O'Higgins, President of the Authors' Guild; Edward Childs Carpenter, President of the American Dramatists; Heywood Hale Broun, President of the Allied Printing Trades Union; Peter J. Brady of the Allied Printing Trades Council of Greater New York, and F. W. Hamm of the National Publishers' Association.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the cabin passengers who arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Antonia from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg were Mrs. L. Baxter, W. E. Bush, Dr. James Byrne, Mrs. R. A. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Canfield, A. C. Dalzell, Miss M. Frazier, Miss E. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. W. Graham, G. W. Grant, W. J. J. Harper, Mrs. E. F. Holden, W. H. Irvine, Mrs. O. Jennings, Dr. H. H. Lake, Lady Clare Mallone, Count I. H. Goldenfelt, the Rev. G. Vale Owen, Miss Irene Owen, Miss J. Pearce, Mrs. V. M. Roberts, F. A. Taylor, E. Storrs, Mrs. E. H. Lowry, H. G. Masters, Sir C. M. and Lady Oppenheimer, C. Norton, J. W. Cooke, J. H. Cutler, F. Hill, M. Wagner, Dr. M. McGovern, V. Mathiesen and the Rev. E. Goude.

Among those who arrived yesterday from Havre on the French liner Chicago were Robert Vonnoh, Edward Watkins, both American painters from Paris; Louis Bernard, architect; E. A. Bellows, Miss Alves, Paul Bloch, Charles Dellgren Blair, Peter Wm. Gilbert in the Chinese Army; Miss Childs, a Russian doctor; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dantzan, Joseph Kurtz, Mrs. Helen Bradley and Donald Cooper.

DIES IN HER 105TH YEAR.

Mrs. Abigail Hall of Chicago Was Active Until a Month Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Within a few days of her 105th birthday, Mrs. Abigail Hall died today at her daughter's home, 1,852 South Winchester Avenue. She was 104 years 10 months and 28 days old.

Despite her great age, Mrs. Hall retained her faculties unimpaired until about a month before her death. She was a constant visitor to the movies, busied herself with the housework, did a great deal of knitting and fancy work, and was an insatiable reader.

Born in Holden, Mass., in 1818, the year that Illinois became a State, Mrs. Hall moved to Aurora in 1856. In 1918 she joined her daughter, Mrs. Barth, with whom she had lived ever since. Mrs. Hall leaves four children, twelve grandchildren, twenty-six great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild.

MRS. HENRIETTA FARRAR.

Prima Donna's Mother Dies From Pneumonia at Her Home Here.

Mrs. Henrietta Farrar, mother of Geraldine Farrar, died yesterday morning at her home at Riverside Drive and Ninetieth Street, after a long illness. Henry Farrar, her husband and former professional ball player, was with her, but Miss Farrar was in the Province of Quebec on a concert tour on which she left New York last Thursday. A message received from her yesterday afternoon by her father stated that she would arrive in New York this morning, having canceled her engagements.

Mrs. Farrar was 59 years old. She and her husband came to New York from Melrose, Mass., sixteen years ago. Mrs. Farrar had been for years a sufferer from heart trouble and a few days ago she was stricken with pneumonia which caused her death.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES T. ADEE, a clerk in the office of the Receiver of Taxes in Manhattan for many years, died of pneumonia on Thursday in his home, 1,000 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-seventh year. Mr. Adee had lived in Brooklyn for forty years and was a brother of George W. Adee, Deputy Tax Commissioner of Queens.

The Rev. Dr. HENRY R. STAFFORD, formerly pastor of the Church of St. Clement's, Protestant Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, from which post he retired a year ago, died yesterday at his home in Queens Village. He is survived by his widow and three children, L. Van R. Stafford, Mabel Stafford and Eric Stafford.

Mrs. AMELIA COOPER GERRIE, widow of Dr. James Gerrie and formerly active in charitable circles in Brooklyn, died in Duke Hospital, Durham, N. C., on Tuesday, according to word received here yesterday. She was 67 years old and for forty-five years had lived in Brooklyn, where she was a member of the Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church and a former Director of the Bedford Home.

WILLIAM HAMPTON, 48 years old, a member of Mount Ararat Lodge, I. O. O. F., died at his home, 180 Cooper Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

FREDERICK VAUCKER, for thirty years in the employ of the American Sugar Refining Company, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 2,304 Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, aged 73 years.

Mrs. EMILY OSGOOD of 301 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, was burned to death in Holy Name Hospital, where she was removed Wednesday in an effort to save her clothes caught fire from a gas stove.

PETER T. JOYCE, retired farmer and merchant of Canfield, Ohio, and the father of Vere Joyce, executive representative of the New York Edison Company, died of his home yesterday in his eighty-seventh year.

WILLIAM LOWENKAMP, 68 years old, a real estate dealer, died on his farm in Pelham Manor, N. Y., yesterday. He is survived by three sons and two daughters.

JULIAN A. VANWIE died yesterday in his seventy-second year after a short illness at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John N. Whitney, 820 Fifth Avenue. Besides his daughter, who is the wife of the automobile manufacturer and President of the White Motor Company, he is survived by a son, Clarence A. Vanwie, of San Francisco. The interment will be tomorrow at Canandaigua, N. Y.

NATHANIEL ALLEN, a commission agent of Pawtucket, R. I., died yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, of a cold. He was 61 years old.

FRANK HERBERT, an actor, who played in "Welcome Stranger," in New York City, died on Wednesday at Marion, Ohio. He had been on tour of the Middle West with a company under the direction of Eugene O'Brien.

SOLOMON DE WALLTEARSS.

Former Secretary of New York Real Estate Exchange Dies at 80.

Solomon de Walltearss, one of the leading figures in the New York real estate field for many years, died on Monday at his home, 139 West Eighty-ninth Street, after a long illness, in his eighty-third year.

Mr. de Walltearss was born in England and was brought to this country as a boy by his parents. After completing the education in the public schools of this city he entered the real estate field, in which he succeeded from the beginning. For many years he was Secretary of the New York Real Estate Exchange, and as a member of various committees of the city he did responsible committee proceedings for schools and bridges. For two terms he served as real estate expert for the Surrogate's office.

Mr. de Walltearss was a member of the firm of Schofield & de Walltearss. He is survived by his second wife and four daughters.

Premier King at Kennedy Funeral.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Jan. 24.—The body of William Costello Kennedy, Minister of Railways and Canals in the Dominion Cabinet, was laid to rest today in St. Alphonsus Cemetery. Funeral services at the Kennedy home and the requiem high mass in St. Alphonsus Church were attended by Premier W. L. Mackenzie King, members of his Cabinet; former Premier Arthur Meighen and scores of friends of the late Minister.

Thousands of Windsor citizens stood bare-headed as the funeral cortège passed from the home to the church, where the Rev. Father C. E. Coughlin of Assumption College, Sandwich, conducted the services. Business was suspended throughout the border cities during the funeral.

Mr. Kennedy died at Naples, Fla., last Wednesday.

A. T. Sturt, Engineer.

A. T. Sturt, chief engineer for the Durkee Motors, Inc., died of scarlet fever and pleurisy Tuesday in his city after a two weeks' illness. He was born at Flint, Mich., forty-five years ago. For eighteen years he had been identified with the automobile industry as an engineer and designer of cars and motors. Associated for a number of years with the General Motors Corporation, in 1914 he became chief engineer for the Chevrolet Motor Company. With the organization of a new company with Durant as President, Mr. Durant he joined that organization as chief engineer. Funeral services will be held Friday at Flint, Mich.

Born.

FRISHAUF—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frishauf of 1,000 West End Av., announce the birth of a son on Jan. 24, 1923.

Died.

ABRAHAM—August, beloved husband of Barbara, father of Maurice, Aaron, Rosalyn and Gussie, on Jan. 24, at his home, 1,000 West 157th St. Thursday evening, Jan. 25, 7:30 o'clock. Wm. D. E. GOLDFARB, President.

APOL—On Jan. 24, 1923, Arthur A., beloved husband of Agnes Apol, Funeral services at his late residence, 318 West 108th St., Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

BERGEN—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 22, 1923, Cornelius Bergen, beloved son of Christopher Bergen and Amanda Dahl Bergen, in his thirty-second year. Funeral services at late home, 171 Central Av., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 25, at 3 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

BLANEY—On Wednesday, Jan. 24, 1923, Irene G., beloved daughter of Hugh J. and Annie E. Blaney. Funeral from her late residence, 300 Wardell St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Jan. 27, 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Martin of Tours, Wakefield St., corner Kingsbridge Av., Brooklyn. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, South Orange, N. J.

BLOCH—Rose, daughter of the late Caroline and Samuel Bloch, died on Jan. 24, 1923. Funeral from the West End Funeral Chapel, 308 West 72d St., Friday, Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.

BLOOMFIELD—Passed away Jan. 24, 1923, Henry F. Bloomfield, aged 58 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 812 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Jan. 26, 1923, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BORREGO—Lola, suddenly, in Havana, Cuba, beloved wife of Jose Borrego and sister of Mercedes, Esteban, Juan and Frank and the late beloved Eleanor.

BOYLE—Elizabeth F., beloved daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Boyle, died on Jan. 22, 1923, Brooklyn, on Jan. 22. Services 7th Regimental Armory, Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Jan. 25, at 11 A. M.

BRADY—Suddenly, on Jan. 23, 1923, Annie F. Brady (nee Dolan), widow of John Brady and beloved mother of Mrs. Harry E. Fuller, Mrs. Frank Barrett, Mrs. Joseph Hughes and Mrs. C. Smith. Funeral from her late residence, 407 West 43d St. Solemn requiem mass at St. Catherine's Church, Wednesday, Jan. 24, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobiles will meet train.

BRATHWAITE—C. D. Brathwaite, son of Mrs. B. J. Brathwaite, Jan. 24, at 51 Hamilton Terrace, New York City. Services and interment in Jamaica, B. W. I. No flowers please.

BURNING—Mary, on Jan. 23, at her residence, 178 West 48th St., widow of the late Peter Burning. Funeral mass at Holy Trinity Church, 48th St., near Broadway, on Thursday, 10 A. M. Interment at St. Peter's Cemetery, Montebello, N. Y., at family's convenience.

CALDWELL—On Jan. 23, 1923, at Pelham Heights, N. Y., Samuel Cushman Caldwell, husband of Charlotte Perrine Caldwell, in his 67th year. Funeral, Park Avenue, Thursday, Jan. 25, at 2:30 P. M. Boats and Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

CARLSON—On Jan. 24, 1923, Edwin J., son of the late Abraham H. and Sarah Carlson, aged 42 years. Funeral private.

CARMAN—At Summit, N. J., Jan. 22, 1923, George R. Carman, in his eighty-fifth year. Services at his late residence, 62 Elliott Avenue, Summit, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 25, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

COHEN—At her home, 228 Windsor Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 25, 1923, Julia Cohen, beloved wife of Myer Cohen and mother of Mrs. Bernard Wertheim, Miss Cohen, grandmother of Mrs. Harold Lichtenstein and sister of S. W. Stein, Mrs. F. Rosenthal, Mrs. M. I. Nathan and Mrs. A. Greenwald. Funeral at convenience of family.

CONRAD—William B., Jan. 24, 1923, at his home, South Broadway, Nyack, N. Y. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Saturday, Jan. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

COSS—Jan. 23, 1923, Agnes Cass. Funeral services Shepherd Merritt's

UNITE FOR NEW WAR ON VILLAGE EVILS

District Attorney, Police and Neighborhood Leaders to Fight Reports.

RESENT VICIOUS REPUTATION

One Prosecutor Will Devote All His Time to Cushman Case and Other Raids.

Portland I. Peters, acting District Attorney, announced yesterday that, in co-operation with the police and the Washington Square Association, he intended to suppress many reports which have sprung up in Greenwich Village in the last few years. He explained that the authorities would proceed under Section 1530 of the penal law, which is known as the public nuisance act.

The acting prosecutor disclosed his purpose after a visit to his office by Stanley Kelley, Executive Secretary of the Washington Square Association, who asked to make the invasion of "Bohemia" known. Mr. Kelley explained that members had asked him to appeal to District Attorney Banton for help in preventing an undesirable element from spoiling the name, a tenderloin and traffic in the Village's reputation, which was becoming unenviable throughout the country.

Many police raids on suspected places have failed because of inability to prove that liquor was sold in them.

Mr. Kelly said, however, that new legislation had been given to the desire to clean up by the raid shortly after 12 o'clock on last Sunday morning at Cushman's Restaurant at 181 West Fourth Street. Seven girls were arrested there. They received suspended sentences on disorderly conduct charges from Magistrate Jean Norris, at the request of the association, Mr. Peters said.

LOST AND FOUND

Space 25 words or under $1. Advertisements for identification received up to 2 P. M. today. Telephone Regent 4800.

LOST.

BAG, black, containing two suits for children, between 125th and 72d Sts. & Park ave. Reward. Harrison 4000.

BELGIAN ANTIQUE Rug with name F. M. Shaw worked in it, lost in University Club cloak room, Metropolitan Opera House or Grand Tier No. 14, Tuesday night. Valued as heirloom; reward. Mrs. W. J. Baggott, 1,720 Broadway.

BRIEF CASE—LOST FROM AUTOMOBILE, TUESDAY EVENING, BROWN LEATHER BRIEF CASE, CONTAINING LARGE CHECK BOOK WITH UNSIGNED CHECKS. PROPERTY OF LADY'S MAID. CENTRAL PARK SOUTH OR 72D ST. AND 5TH AVE. LIBERAL REWARD. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. PHONE BUTLER, 341 LEXINGTON AVE. OR EVENINGS STUYVESANT 3540.

BRIEF CASE, Black, containing gold watch, jewelry, &c., on Queens Boulevard, Forest Hills, Tuesday morning. Reward. Phone Hillside 1000.

BRIEF CASE, brown, Tuesday morning, 7th Av. subway to Brooklyn, Park Place; reward. Goldman, 45 Park Row. Cortlandt 2562.

CHARTRES CASE, small tortoise shell, lost in Pearl, Dec. 22; reward. Bolling & Bolling, 49 Madison Av.

GOLD BADGE, U. S. Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, No. 227, initials engraved. Notify Riverside 6800, 46-street Box 56, City Hall Station.

LORGNETTE, gold, Monday morning, about 8, Madison Av., between 23d and 30th Sts. Reward if returned Hotel Woodner, 40 West 45th St.

PACKAGE containing silver brocaded slippers from Paris, Saturday; reward. Cortlandt 7429.

PHOTOGRAPHS—32 Yukon trail, between 38 West 39th St. and 345 Lexington Av., Wednesday morning; reward. Boulevard 6300, Ext. envelope containing $50, Saturday; reward. Room 701, 38 Broadway. Barker 4848.

RACKETT—Lost a racket, lettered by the U. S. Army Officers' Co., 1917, dated Dec. 25, 1918, for $10 reward paid thereon, payable to Walter ——. Dyer or order, has been lost; payment has been stopped at the Army Officers' Store. Walter ——, Dyer.

STOCK CERTIFICATE No. 16277, Baltimore Central Railroad Company dated November 2, 1886, for 10 shares in the name of William ? Hunt. Notice for the benefit of Lucy R. Ahmet. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends to apply for the issue of a new certificate in lieu thereof. Edward D. Ballard, executing trustee.

UMBRELLA, silk, left in taxi, taken at Waldorf, and 42d Sts. to Pennsylvania Station, Wednesday afternoon, about 4:30. Reward returned if sent to 27 West 42d St.

WALLET—Lost Tuesday afternoon, containing identification card. Finder please phone Riverside 5400 (Apt. 20). Reward.

WALLET—In taxi cab. Reward for return of note and other papers to M. Lerman, 47 West 122d.

WATCH—Black enamel, lost in taxi, Tuesday, Wash. 12, Benjamin Plaza. Plaza 1252.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, platinum, gold, diamond centre, pearl edge, between Church Av. station, Brighton Beach Station, Monday morning; reward. Evers, 79 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn.

BAR PIN, lost, diamond, amethyst, night Tuesday, Jan. 23, in or about Child Hotel; reward. Return to 222 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

BAR PIN, platinum, Tuesday, between Childs, Columbus Circle and 729 West 68th St. Call, address given; reward.

BAR PIN, pearls and sapphires, Monday, Tuesday; reward. Rose, 32 East 72d.

BRACELET—Platinum and diamond bracelet, lost Wednesday, Jan. 24; reward. Phone Bryant 4422. Hilson & Co.

CRYSTAL, oblong shape, with diamond set in centre. $25 reward. Reilly & Chambers, 272 5th Av.

DIAMOND PENDANT—Lost, vicinity of or in Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday evening. Phone 10000 Plaza.

EARRING—Diamond pendant, Club Delhart, Saturday evening; reward. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, 301 P.

FRATERNITY—Gold, engraved "Winifred" '23; reward if returned to 1 Fifth Av.

GOLD BROOCH lost, between Hotel Astor and Shubert Theatre, Tuesday evening; reward. Joseph A. Hayward, Hotel Astor.

KEEPSAKE, gold, on Brighton subway, between 42d St. and Beverly Road; liberal reward. Apply S. N. Greenman, Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 307 Washington St., Brooklyn.

LOCKET, diamond, sapphire, Adirondacks, last Tuesday; reward. Bowling Green 7234, Brooklyn.

PEARL BEADS, gold clasp; inscription on clasp M. Ryan, 1911. Reward. Cortlandt 4000.

WATCH, gold, on black silk cord; lost, on 7th Avenue car, from 130th to West 145th St., 5 P. M. Thurs.; reward. 4 to 7 Thurs. Apply—Platinum, diamond, initials E. H. W., lost, Lexington subway, between 59th and 42d; reward. Wadhams, 101 East 59th.

WRIST WATCH — Diamond, platinum, between King Cole Club, Knickerbocker Hotel, Tuesday; reward. Bryant 7000, Ext. 28.

WRIST WATCH — Lady's silver, lost, gold band; Thurs.; reward. Crown, 220 West 58th. Plaza.

WRIST WATCH—Diamond platinum, lost, last week, C. Lee, 30 or 31 East 68th; liberal reward. Phone 1000 Rhinelander.

$100 REWARD!!!

For return of diamond earring, lost Friday afternoon, Jan. 19, between 760 Av. and 58th St. and West 42d St. Harris & Co., 760 Av. and 42d St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

COLLEY, yellow, 32d and West End Av.; reward. Riverside 6778.

PEKINGESE, brown, male, name Tan Yac. Left upper Broadway; reward. Audubon 7000.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$10—PLEASE CURE BACK, EXTINGUISH G. E. TEA HUNTER AND HENRY. MANY SISTER AND RELATIVES LOCATED. 70 Grove Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

SILENT ON POSSIBILITY OF HYLAN-HEARST SPLIT

Mayor Not Talking, but Scene at Gas Cut-Off Hearing Stirs Politicians.

The possibility of a break between Mayor Hylan and William Randolph Hearst over the gas cut-off ordinances recently passed by the Board of Aldermen, and which the Mayor has stated he will approve, was the main talk yesterday in political circles. The possibility of such a break is based entirely upon the fact that at Tuesday's hearing on the ordinances in the Board of Estimate chamber the Mayor not only refused a request made by George W. Wickersham, representing the Hearst newspapers as an attorney, for a postponement of the hearing, but refused to allow the attorney to state his reasons for asking for the delay.

The hearing will go on again today and an opportunity will be given to those opposed to the ordinances to present their side of the case, those favoring the measure having been heard on Tuesday. It was rumored that it will be Mr. Hearst who will back down and not the Mayor, and that after the hearing the Hearst papers will withdraw their opposition.

The passage of a break between the two men is considered at all likely. Charles F. Murphy and other Tammany leaders refused to discuss the matter, but it was said that several Tammany Aldermen had received word that the amicable relations long existing between the Mayor and the publisher would not be broken now. The Mayor would not discuss the matter.

The hearing will begin this morning at 10:30. The time allowed the Mayor to take action will expire tomorrow.

MAIL CIRCULARS VIA BERLIN.

No Increase Noted by Postal Authorities in This City Yet.

Post Office officials here said yesterday that they had not noticed a visible increase of foreign matter from Berlin in New York mailbags, which is believed to be the result of circulars sent from Germany to this country in the mails. Since the order of Postmaster General Hubbard that the mails of the Berlin Post Office should be refused entry at the New York Post Office.

The method now in vogue is said to be as follows: A New York citizen is a subscriber, say, to a trade publication of a kind in which the entire Berlin Directory of the department store, and The Automobile Owners' Book, and a New York concern wishes to reach them with a circular. If such a publication concerned in would have a certain effect on trade conditions there, it was said, but if such an appeal were made the Post Office authorities would refer it except by arrangement with Germany.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following missing persons were reported to the Police Department yesterday:

BLACHERE, BRAM, 18 years old, clerk, 440 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn; missing 10 o'clock; height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 150 pounds; dark hair and eyes; last seen wearing dark suit and fedora; has short and thick nose.

JOSEPH, ESTHERINE, 13 years old, school girl, 1,000 Prospect place, Brooklyn; missing 4 o'clock; height, 5 feet; weight, 100 pounds; brown hair and eyes; last seen wearing brown velvet coat and hat; has scar on left cheek.

HARRY, CLARK, 24 years old, painter, 1,462 West 77th Street, Brooklyn; missing afternoon; height, 5 feet 7 inches; weight, 140 pounds; black hair and eyes; last seen wearing brown suit, white shirt and black shoes.

TERESA, CAPUTRO, 18 years old, 69 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn; missing 5 o'clock; height, 5 feet 2 inches; weight, 120 pounds; black hair and eyes; last seen wearing brown coat, black sweater, gray skirt and black shoes.

MERRIS, MUNZ, 17 years old, 2,201 Bath Avenue, Coney Island; 12 A. M. Tuesday; height, 5 feet 4 inches; weight, 120 pounds; black eyes, brown hair; last seen wearing brown suit and white shirt; gray cap.

ANTHONY, LA ROCCO, 16 years old, 48 Delmar Street, 7 o'clock Thursday morning; height, 5 feet 2 inches; weight, 95 pounds; brown eyes; blonde hair; complexion; brown velvet overcoat; dark brown suit; black shoes and stockings; dark brown cap.

MARGARET MULLINS, 12 years old, 1,202 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn; 7 o'clock Thursday morning; height, 5 feet 2 inches; weight, 110 pounds; brown eyes and hair; fair complexion; wore suit; black velvet; black shoes; gray stockings; black sweater; hat.

JAMES, WALLACE, colored, 1115, West 130th Street; parole; 8 o'clock morning; Dec. 2; height, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 150 pounds; brown eyes; black hair; small mustache; brown overcoat; brown trousers; black suit with pin stripe; white shirt; brown tie; black hat.

ELWOOD, GOODWIN, negro, 324 West 140th Street; 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon; height, 5 feet 6 inches; weight, 130 pounds; brown eyes; black hair; has moustache; wore gray overcoat, plaid vest; blue shirt; has 3 small moles; black velvet hat.

Missing Persons Found.

MURRAY, MEAD, 15 years old, 2,479 Eighth Avenue, reported missing June 21, returned home same day.

PHILIP, COHEN, 9 years old, 1,825 West Twenty-ninth Street, Bayonne, reported missing Jan. 20, returned Jan. 22.

HARRY, WOLCOTT, 12 years old, 122 East Twenty-third Street, reported missing Jan. 21, returned same day.

ESTHER, HOWELL, 12 years old, 318 East 123d Street, reported missing Jan. 21, returned Jan. 24.

Genuine American Made

GOLD PLATED Gillette

¶ Printer's ink cannot adequately describe this sensational offer. You must see it. As far as we know this is the first time that a Genuine American Made Gold Plated Gillette Safety Razor has been sold at this price.

98¢

¶ Complete with gold plated blade box and two blades, in flat, plush lined metal box, covered with pin seal leatherette.

¶ Brand new, right from the factory. Will make an ideal gift to many a young man and older boy, who has aspired to the possession of an outfit like this.

¶ Also a large line of the New Style Gillettes, including the New Standard Tuckaway and Big Fellow Models. All three come in silver at $4.49, and in gold at $5.39.

68 Stores in New York

Liggett's The Safe Drug Stores

250 Stores in the United States

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy Aspirin. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions.

Druggists sell handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—also bottles of 24 and 100.

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

2d Floor 15 W. 34th St.

(Between Fifth Ave. & Broadway—Opposite Waldorf Hotel)

In NEWARK: 807-813 Broad St. (Bet. Market St. & Branford Pl.)

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Men's and Young Men's Clothes

Georges

Open daily till 6 P. M. Saturdays till 9 P. M.

The greatest achievement in value-giving in 5 years! A triumph in merchandising that brings you the opportunity of buying

At One Price

$20

Suits & Overcoats

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Made to Retail at

$35, $40, $45 & $50

1,400 more Suits and Overcoats, purchased through the same channels, at the same sensationally low price, will be added today, INCLUDING 110 BLUE SERGE SUITS

A Monster Sale Replete With Wonderful Opportunities!

With the addition of this newest purchase, this great sale is made bigger and more compelling than ever. In the face of rapidly rising production costs, and the fact that none of these garments could be made today for less than DOUBLE our sale price—despite all this, *here is your chance to buy elegantly tailored Suits and Overcoats at a fraction of their worth!* The unseasonable weather from Oct. to Jan. 1st is responsible for this remarkable opportunity. It forced large stocks on the market at a sweeping decline in prices. Thanks to the huge outlet of our chain of big establishments, we are always prepared to make the most of such chances to save money for our customers. Unlimited variety of models and fabrics.

"SENIOR"

Georges

15 W. 34th St.

(Opposite Waldorf Hotel)

NEWARK 807-813 Broad St.

"JUNIOR"

New York, Newark, Boston and Buffalo

ROSA PONSELLE

the matchless soprano of the Metropolitan, was never in more glorious voice than when she sang the "Brindisi" Invitation" from Verdi's

Ernani

for Columbia Record 98028

This is the amazing aria with which Ponselle recently thrilled the Metropolitan.

$1.50

At Columbia Dealers

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I offer

$100,000

For accidental loss of sight, limbs or life on a passenger train, steamship, passenger elevator or burning building.

$50,000 paid if caused by any other accident.

Annual Cost $75

Write or telephone

William S. Blizzard

115 Broadway, N.Y.C. Rector 6477

'EMBASSY' LIQUORS SCARCER IN CAPITAL

Police Say That the "Leakage" Has Been Curtailed Since the Arrest of Alleged Bootlegger.

CUBAN ENVOY MAKES DENIAL

Knows Nothing of Matter, He Says—Learns State Department Has No Official Complaint.

SENSATIONS ARE PROMISED

Lynch, Under Arrest, Says That He Will "Rock the City"—Upshaw Charges to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. (Associated Press.)—The supply of "embassy" liquors which, the police say, have found their way into the bootleg trade of Washington was declared by enforcement officers tonight to have been curtailed as a result of alleged disclosures by John J. Lynch, who was scheduled in a secret raid on his apartment where a quantity of Scotch and rye whiskeys and several champagnes were said to have been seized.

Lynch, in an affidavit, according to the police, named one "attache as a source of his supplies, and they added that they had a promise of further information that would "rock the city" and might lead to action here to request the State and Treasury Departments to curtail the supplies of intoxicants obtained through diplomatic permits.

Published reports, attributed to anonymous police sources, however, that some of the liquors seized in the recent raid had come from the Cuban Legation, resulted in a visit to the State Department of the Legation Charge d'Affaires, Dr. Antero Pedro y Alvarado, and a public statement by him that "not a bit of truth" in the story of any "sale or selling of liquor" at the legation.

At the State Department, to be informed that there was no official complaint. Secretary Phillips said that very little of the liquor seized in the recent raid had come from the Cuban Legation, but admitted as one source of his supplies as a messenger between diplomatic missions and bootleggers in the national capital. He would not say, however, that this was the information officially.

Cuban Envoy's Statement.

After Dr. Alvarado's return from the department the following statement was issued at the legation:

"The Charge went this morning to the State Department and had an interview with Under-Secretary Phillips in reference to the publication in the papers of the story of alleged selling of liquor in the Cuban Legation. The Charge expressed surprise at the news of which he was in entire ignorance, but he is proceeding to make a thorough investigation of the matter. He does not suspect any one at the legation."

The Cuban Ambassador, Dr. Orestes Ferrara, remained silent today, refusing to discuss the case at this time, but it was said that Edgar K. Boyd, Prohibition Chief of Prohibition Enforcement Officers here, had taken quite considerable interest in the affair. Agent Boyd, with a view to recommending it to the State Department, "if the facts warranted," Employes of embassies and legations as well as their officers, it was pointed out, are immune from arrest, but the State Department, it was explained, can make suitable representations to any embassy or legation in the matter.

The alleged disclosures made by Lynch brought out prominently the campaign by capital police to prevent the smuggled entry of bootleg liquor by foreign agents through some embassies and legations. Raids during the last six months have disclosed some liquor of an apparently high grade, but in all appearances of foreign manufacture, it was contended by Mr. Lynch, in his affidavit, the police believe they have located one of the principal sources of such importations.

Further disclosures, however, are expected by prohibition agents to show that not all of the liquor said to have been smuggled to Washington as "embassy stock" have been of such quality, but rather of a poor grade and of the "home-made" variety.

Lynch's Patrons Over One Hundred.

Bureau Agent Ritts, who arrested Lynch, said that from books found in the latter's possession it was evident liquor traffic through his office alone had amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars in the last six months. Lynch's prosecution, according to his books, Ruby said, included not only well-known officials and members of society men, but bankers and bootleggers. The list of Lynch's patrons, it was said, also included Senators, Representatives, Judges and Cabinet officers. It could not be learned definitely that there was any information as to alleged liquor traffic in liquor brought in by the embassies and legations had come from the newspapers. The Federal prohibition enforcement authorities, it was said, although they did not attempt to discount the importance of the evidence turned over to them by the police.

Any general investigation of the question by Federal Government officials is expected to be complicated with the inquiry Representative Rubey Hemphill Fuller, Democrat, Georgia, that embassy and other figures were being consumed in some of the highest official circles in the capital. So far the prohibition unit has made no public announcement of the discovery of any evidence to support these charges, although the police say that customary lists they have seized in recent raids have contained the names of some of the city's prominent residents.

Lynch had been closely watched for several weeks and a mail to have been mailed in the legation he mailed in his affidavit. Those who arrested him said he was willing to talk, was prompted largely by his belief that he had been "double-crossed."

The high-class quality of liquor found in several other raids has convinced the police and revenue agents that it came from foreign diplomatic sources. It is said on the department of justice officials recently a man was arrested as a bootlegger gained his release when he showed a card purporting to prove he was an attache of a legation. Mrs. Hardy is awaiting trial.

BUFFALO DRUGGISTS CITED.

Fifty Are Accused of Selling Whisky Illegally.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Fifty retail druggists of Buffalo were cited today to appear before Judge Simon D. Harper and show cause why their permits to sell whisky should not be revoked. Hearings will begin on Feb. 1.

Prohibition enforcement agents charge that druggists have been selling liquor without the required prescriptions or on prescriptions fraudulently drawn.

Seven druggists previously brought in before Judge Harper and Judge Harper at that time remarked that "Buffalo druggists need anything we ever saw."

Would Restore Narcotic Drug Law.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Assemblyman Maurice Bloch of New York introduced today a bill which will have the effect of repealing so much of the statute laws of this State as repealed during the Hillis regime, when the consideration that under the old system administered it. Under the Bloch bill the enforcement of the Harrison Federal drug act would rest with local peace officers and public officials.

Let Train Run Over His Arm To Get Rid of Tattoo Mark

James Stokes, unemployed yesterday before Police Judge Boettner, in Newark, upon charge of attempted suicide, said the Coast Line had laid him across a track in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards with his left arm extended over the rail until a passing locomotive amputated it, merely because the arm had been decorated with a tattoo which he was tired of looking at. Since his injury on Dec. 23 he has been in the City Hospital. Detectives maintained that Stokes had at one time taken poison.

WHISKY ONLY WATER; JURY ACQUITS SELLER

Verdict Follows Judge's Refusal to Dismiss Indictment Charging Theft of $4,950 Paid.

A jury in Judge Bandaky's part of General Sessions yesterday acquitted Oscar Pergen, 32 years old, of 1,010 East Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, of a grand larceny indictment charging him with stealing $4,950 for "whisky" which proved to be water. James Mackin of 320 East Ninety-fifth Street was the complainant.

Mackin told the jury that Pergen got the money from him for 33 kegs, which were supposed to contain 165 gallons of 70% proof whisky. "They" (he knew not whom) delivered it to him on Sept. 19 last, he said. On it was labeled "whisky."

Before the case went to the jury counsel for Pergen asked that the indictment be dismissed on the ground that no crime was committed. Judge Bandaky denied the motion, holding that the jury should find that the money, and not the whisky, was stolen.

MRS. NOLAN BEAT SIX MEN.

Californian Will Be Only Woman in the Next Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24.—Mrs. Mae Ella Nolan, widow of Representative John I. Nolan of the Fifth California District (San Francisco), who was elected yesterday to fill her husband's place in the present Congress and also for the next regular term, was victorious over six men opponents, having more than 4,000 votes more than the man who ran second.

Mr. Nolan was a labor leader in Congress and left valuable plans to carry on his work. She has been active in politics in Washington for years and is familiar herself with Congressional procedure, and she will have the aid of her sister, Mrs. Theresa Gleon, who was private secretary to Representative Nolan for four years.

Until Mr. Nolan's death recently his wife had no idea of entering politics, but friends who described her as "a woman of unusual business ability, public spirit and energy" urged her to run, and she finally consented. Labor indorsed her, and that resulted in her election.

Mrs. Nolan, who is a native of San Francisco, was married on March 24, 1909, and has one child, a girl, 6 years old.

There now are three women Representatives in Congress, the greatest number ever elected in that body. Two—Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck of Illinois and Miss Alice Robertson of Oklahoma—will retire with adjournment of the present session. Mrs. Huck, however, is a candidate for the unexpired term of Representative James R. Mann, who died recently.

ADMIT MURDER CONFESSION.

Accused, Exonerating Two Others Confessed, Was Asylum Escort.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.—Admission in evidence of an alleged confession by the accused and the intimation that the defense would maintain that the man was of unsound mind when this document was signed featured the trial today of James Murphy, charged with the murder of two chain store managers, of which two brothers previously had been convicted.

Dr. George M. Kline of the State Department of Mental Diseases, testified that in his opinion Murphy was sane when he signed the confession at the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia last April, but admitted on cross-examination that other alienists had pronounced Murphy to be suffering from mental paresis.

The document, signed by Murphy in the presence of Deputy Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien and others, admitted the killing of Edward T. Foley, one of the store managers, in February, 1921, and also admitted knowledge of the killing of Sidney B. Hall, the other, four days later. Hall, the assistant, also was shot by the Jess Pollen.

Denial was made that the Pollen brothers already convicted of the two murders, had any part in them, Murphy declared he did not know either of them.

Dr. Kline, in his testimony, said that when he examined Murphy in Philadelphia and pronounced him sane, he had not known the man's history. Later he learned that Murphy had been sent to the Worcester State Hospital for the insane, and to Bridgewater, and that he had been committed to the Lyman School for Boys when 12 years old.

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HARDING OVER THE GRIP.

But Bad Weather Still Keeps Him in White House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—President Harding has virtually recovered from the attack of grip that has confined him to his room for over a week, his physician, General Sawyer, said today. While he will remain in his desk in the executive office, as he has done for a few hours had not the weather since followed by rain-laden unfavorable, Saturday, papers were taken to the White House for the President's attention today.

Mrs. Harding has been showing marked improvement recently, it has been announced. She has forbidden her visit calls, and on several occasions has gone downstairs for her meals.

SULZER HITS KU KLUX KLAN.

New Jersey Governor Deplores All Racial Antagonism.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 24.—Governor George S. Silzer attended the Ku Klux Klan as a dinner of the San Salvador Council, 208, of the Knights of Columbus, here last night.

"There is nothing worse than the sullen revival of bigotry, this racial antagonism which is stirring against the Catholic and the Jew," the Governor said. "There is not a word of Americanism in the Constitution, as probably will wipe it all out. If not, we shall have to pass a law making these people to show their face, subject to a severe criminal law if they do not. If the day shall come when I shall deem it my duty declared to do all not know either of

A resolution condemning the Ku Klux Klan and asking the President to take steps to suppress the Klan was passed at a meeting of a meeting of the Chosen Ladies of the Independent Order of Brith Abraham, Salaam's Boulevard and Mill Street, Mr. Henry Rudolph, Sachem, subject of death being due to suffocation, caused by carbon monoxide gas.

SHIPS RUSH LIQUOR ASHORE IN STORM

Revenue Vessels Patrol Coast and Federal Agents Guard Highways From Sea.

INDICT IN BOOTLEG MURDER

Westchester Grand Jury Accuses Three—Prisoners With Whisky Blame a Practical Joker.

Yesterday's storm was believed to have been a boon to the rum runners outside the three-mile limit waiting to land their cargoes. The unusually calm sea and the protecting mantle of snow favored the "drive fleet," and word was received at the Customs House that many of the vessels had pulled up anchor and made a concerted rush for the Long Island shores. Deputy Surveyor William R. Stephen dispatched the revenue launch Surveyor, the cutter Manhattan and several other vessels to patrol the coast in an effort to head off the rum craft.

Coast guard stations along New Jersey and Long Island were notified last night to be on the watch for small boats landing liquor. Federal agents also were on the lookout last night on highways where motor trucks might be carting rum. According to the latest report—made before the storm—there were seventeen vessels in the moored rum fleet outside Sandy Hook, three of them being fairly large.

Asserting that rumrunners had played "a mean practical joke" on them by storing five cases of Scotch whisky in their motor launch, John Wales of Shrewsbury Bay and Eugene Bunce of 102 Hunter Street were arrested yesterday by Sergeant Gibbons of the Marine Division on a charge of violating the Mullen-Gage act. They will be arraigned today in the County Island Court.

The Westchester Grand Jury, investigating the bootleg murder which took place at the Hits Inn, Tuckahoe, on the night of Arthur Pirano of 108 Bridgewater Street, Brooklyn, was slain on Dec. 30, handed up yesterday three indictments charging murder and one alleging robbery in the first degree. Thomas and Salvatore Ciccarelli, proprietors of the inn, and Charles Corbisiero of 422 Crescent Avenue, Manhattan, were indicted for murder in the first degree. Two of the men pleaded guilty to manslaughter.

Federal Judge Garvin in Brooklyn Tuesday night established what he termed the exemption of Federal officeholders and agents from the mistaken interpretation of Federal law by Commissioner Haynes of Prohibition. Judge Garvin, in a druggist at Third Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, who had been arrested about 7 o'clock in the afternoon. The police Lieutenant at the Fourth Avenue station, in addressing Judge Garvin, said he had been informed by Haynes and ordered to arrest itself. The Court said the agents who made the arrest should have taken Kaufman immediately before a United States Commissioner.

The latest event of an explosive in the bootleg gang warfare of the City Island section occurred early in the day when the entrance of a truck containing thirty-four pint bottles of whisky. The truck had just been checked from Chicago. John Wilson, an enforcement agent, who opened the trunk, vaulted during the day for the proprietors of the owner, but no one appeared.

A jury before Supreme Court Justice Davis yesterday listened to evidence in a suit by the Chelsea Exchange Bank of $67,000 on a note drawn to the order of the Wilson Commercial Company, officials of the bank testified that it had only connection with the Wilson Company as any transaction with it except as to the note.

In outlining the defense of William F. Lahiff, who endorsed the note for Benjamin R. Green, the maker, George M. Curtis Jr., said Lahiff was accommodation endorser. He said Green and a director of the Wilson Company induced Lahiff to sign the note, but he understood it that it would not be presented at maturity and that Green would be permitted to make payment on the note as he disposed of the whisky certificates.

The bank, which is located at 230 West Fifty-seventh Street, charges that the note was given to it for value; that it came by the paper legitimately; that Lahiff personally told to get collections of time in which to pay the note, and that Lahiff had told Lawyer Curtis, attorney for the bank, that he was indebted to Green for $67,000. Thomas Green, President of the bank, testified that all transactions relating to the note were proper.

The trial will be continued today.

MORE BOOTLEGGERS JAILED.

Many Judges Substitute Imprisonment for Fines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. A increase in jail sentences for violations of the prohibition law as a result of Attorney General Daugherty's orders to United States District Attorneys was reported by the Department of Justice today. The district leading in the number of jail sentences imposed, as compared with fines, is the Southern District of New York, Western Michigan and Eastern Virginia. In the fifteen months prior to last Dec. 1, thirty of the thirty-eight judicial districts in the country imposed no jail sentences for liquor law violations.

From the numerous expressions of approval received by Attorney General Daugherty from Judges and members of the bar, Assistant Attorney General Mabel Willebrandt said today, the Attorney General's instructions to district attorneys resulted in a trend of popular feeling. It is believed by the Department of Justice that there are two effective methods of coping with the liquor law violations. The first is to bring them to a speedy trial and, in most cases, the second is to impose jail sentences upon conviction.

BIG RUM FLEET OFF BOSTON.

One Shipment of Liquor Landed Is Seized—Arrests Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 24.—A large rum fleet is hovering off the Massachusetts south shore, according to information disclosed today by Prohibitant Agent Lynch. The ships are reported outside the three-mile limit, off Scituate.

Evidence that landings are under way is shown in the seizure of a large stock of liquor in a Scituate garage last night, all of which, according to Lynch, was the property of one of the rumrunners. The liquor was all of the high quality usual in the cargoes of the "mother's ruin" type of liquor, according to Lynch, who gave no names.

Arrests are promised in connection with the garage seizure, and Lynch believes that a sensation may result.

MINISTER SCORNS DRY LAW.

Wants to Drink on Church Steps, He Tells Congregationalists.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Leaders of the Congregationalist Church in convention here, today continued their previous discussions of prohibition and its enforcement. The sentiments were startled yesterday when the Rev. Sherrod Smith, Superintendent of the Missionary Society of Connecticut, said: "When the Government tells me that I shall not drink I shall drink on the church steps and taking a drink."

"From the moral standpoint, I am a total abstainer," he continued, "but I don't believe the Government should try to regulate the personal habits of the people."

Heller Turns Over 25-Year-Old Dress Firm To Five Employes Who Helped Him Build It

I. Heller, head of the dress manufacturing firm of I. Heller & Co., 110 West Thirty-second Street, last turned over his business to the five executives who have helped him to develop it, and he will remain only as consultant.

The outstanding interest in the concern, which specializes in dresses for stout women, will be paid for by the executives out of cash now in the business and profits extending over a period of years. The executives are Alfred Herz, Joseph Heilbrunn, Charles E. May, Max Goldstein and Guy Simonds.

The firm has eighty-five employes and an arrangement is being made so that every employe will share in the profits. In turning over the direction of his business to his executives, Mr. Heller said yesterday that he was selling on an idea that had been formulating in his mind for several years. When asked if he would retire from active business, Mr. Heller said that retirement was selfish and he would not consider it.

"All men are placed on earth for some good reason," he added, "and I will attempt to do my bit," by going as consultant to the new executives of Heller & Co."

The business which Mr. Heller is turning over is the result of twenty-five years of activity. Mr. Heller began his career in New York at the age of 18 and is now 60 years old.

BONUS BONDS WIN LEADERS' SUPPORT

Democrats and Republicans Agree to Push Measure Through Legislature.

WILL EXTEND RELIEF WORK

Dunne Offers Bill to Permit City Improvements Regardless of Debt Limitations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Both Democratic and Republican leaders in the Legislature announced today that they would support the proposed constitutional amendment authorizing the State to issue $45,000,000 in bonds to provide a bonus for veterans of the World War. The Legislature of 1922 approved this amendment, and another action this year will bring the proposition before the voters at the next general election.

If the amendment is approved by the voters next year's Legislature will be able to create machinery for the distribution of the bonus so that the first payments can be started not later than the Fall of that year.

War veterans in both Senate and Assembly were jubilant today when they learned that Speaker Machold of the Assembly and Senator J. Walker, majority leader in the Senate, had agreed to push the proposed amendment through both houses at once.

To Extend Veterans' Relief.

The measure which would extend the life of the present Veterans' Relief Commission for another year also is expected to pass. It would permit the State to continue its aid to sick and disabled veterans who are out of work. Under the bill the amount which a disabled veteran can receive is increased from $100 to $200. Under the present law unmarried veterans are paid $30 a month until the payments reach $250, while married men are paid $40 until they receive $300. The pending bill provides $50 for single and married men, but allows $10 a month for wife and $5 a month for each dependent child up to $80.

An amendment to the New York City Charter, aimed at the "pay-as-you-go" policy, is provided for in a bill introduced today by Assemblyman Dunne of Kings. It would permit the city, by a majority vote of all statutory limitations, to issue bonds for bridges, docks, parks, etc., from Jan. 1, 1923, to meet the cost of all improvements of a substantial permanent character, such as street pavements.

Senator Austin of New York will introduce tomorrow a bill to prevent the granting of court injunctions in industrial disputes without a public hearing. This measure was recommended by Governor Smith, and has the support of the State Federation of Labor.

Two measures directly affecting the powers of the Legislature were introduced. A bill by Senator Cordle of New York calls for a two-thirds majority to override the Governor's veto. Senator Sarecky and a two-year term for members of the Assembly. Senator Thompson of the Bronx submitted a proposed amendment which would permit the Legislature to increase the salary of its members from $1,500 to $3,000.

Would Stop Awkward "Rushes."

A bill providing for a legislative investigation of corruption was introduced by Assemblyman Shulgold of Kings, who declared it was time that orchestra were prevented from doing "stunts" over crowds and thereby endangering the lives of many persons. The bill appropriates $5,000 for the expenses of an investigation by three Senators and four Assemblymen.

Assemblyman Shulgold also introduced a bill almost at the Ku Klux Klan. It would require every unincorporated association of more than twenty members to file with the Secretary of State a list of its members and officers, with its constitution, by-laws and oath of membership. Two bills also have been introduced to prohibit the display of the Klan in public places.

Every driver of a motor car in this State will have to be licensed under a bill introduced by Senator Hewitt of Orange. This measure is favored by Governor Smith and has the support of the Motor Vehicle Bureau. At present the law applies only to the operators of motor vehicles in New York City.

COMMUTES DEATH PENALTY.

Governor Smith Thinks Others Were Involved in Warder's Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Governor Smith this afternoon commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of Edgar R. Warder of Ilion, who was about to die in the exhibit chair tomorrow night for the murder, a year ago, of Henry Wormer. Parents of the slain man came to Albany on Monday and pleaded with the Governor. A petition, signed by the jurors who convicted Warder, asking for executive clemency, was presented.

In commuting Warder's sentence, the Governor said:

"I am unwilling that the full penalty of the law was against the defendant, Warder, and I have decided to commute his sentence to life imprisonment. I have no doubt about the guilt of Warder, but I have doubt about the justice of exacting from him the full penalty of the law. The evidence used against him would indicate that other people were involved in the commission of this crime. The State's case against him rested almost entirely upon a confession he made himself, which confession he afterwards withdrew.

"While it is true that his first confession was supported by certain circumstances, it is also true that Detectives Sheppard and Hoffman, who took down the confession, testified that if not more so, than Warder himself. Should these circumstances make the confession valid, we would be very unwilling to say that they themselves were not guilty of the very crime of which they convicted Warder. For these reasons I believe that the ends of justice will be satisfied and that full responsibility will be exacted by confining him for life in the prison for the rest of his natural days."

The Governor denied clemency to Harry Brown, a negro of the Bronx, who killed Mrs. Samuel Rosenfeld in January, 1922.

WILL FIGHT SMITH WATER POWER PLANS

Head of Niagara Falls Company Tells Governor He Menaces Vested Rights.

LATTER STATES PURPOSE

Will Do His Utmost to Fulfill Pledges—Won't Disturb Private Enterprises Now.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—The first warlike note was sounded today by the water power interests against Governor Smith's program for water power development under State auspices exclusively when Frank A. Gerbracht, President of the Niagara Falls Power Company, accompanied by Morris Cole, counsel for that corporation, called on the Governor and notified him that they were preparing to oppose his plan as a menace to their vested rights.

The Governor took the opportunity to say to his visitors that it was his purpose to bend his utmost efforts to the fulfillment of pledges that he had made to the voters during the campaign. The development of the State's water power resources for the benefit of the people and with special interests eliminated was one of the outstanding pledges embodied in the Democratic platform.

The Governor made it plain, however, that for the present he had no intention of placing disturbing any private developments or taking any steps toward acquiring them for the State through condemnation proceedings in the exercise of the right of eminent domain. For the present, he said, the matter of water power in the State will be confined to the plans already being realized on the Mohawk River at Crescent Dam and Vischer Ferry.

This project was launched by Governor Miller and the preliminary survey work was done under the supervision of Charles Cadle of Rochester, then Superintendent of Public Works. This project differs from the objective of any fight on the part of private power companies in that the State, and not private interests, would control the waters of the Barge Canal, unless litigation now pending in the United States Supreme Court between the State and the Federal Government should end with a decision adverse to the State.

The constitutionality of the Black bill, creating a Federal Water Power Commission and the State's control of the streams within its boundaries, subject to such regulations as the Federal Government might impose against the obstruction of navigable streams, are the principal questions involved in this litigation, begun during the Miller regime. Should the United States Supreme Court hold against the State in its decision that the Smith program would confine a State Power Corporation, but would leave to it, thanks to the Federal Government instead of the State, the license authorizing them to operate.

"We intend," said Governor Smith, "to develop water power only where the State legend question arises in the use of water power rights. We do not intend to acquire privately owned sites. It would take too much money and time for the State to do that. In my view, the situation is not so much the development as getting the product to the ultimate consumer.

"I would run transmission lines for the distribution of current to the very doors of the factories, where they could be connected up with the lines of local companies with whom the State could contract on an agreement guaranteeing a low rate to the consumers. If the companies refused they could be put out of business by the granting of their lines."

Governor Smith said he would appoint a favorable Judge from Washington and a lawyer at work on the substitute draft of a message to the Legislature in which he will deal with the problem in the immediate future. Frederick Stevens of the Niagara Power Company, who has been charged with the duty of furnishing a potential benefit to consumers.

The Mayors' conference is taking a great interest in the State water power program and in a letter to the power companies, which will reach many tomorrow it is to make recommendations to the Governor.

Whether there will be any power for the State to develop will, in the last analysis, depend on the decision in the Ashokan reservoir, there are almost 1,000,000 potential horse power which may be increased, through storage and the construction of reservoirs by approximately 500,000 horse power. The Barge canal and all the dams there, the latest power approximating 60,000 horse power, while on the St. Lawrence and Niagara Rivers, both boundary streams, there are the opportunities for 2,000,000. It is declared that the State undertake development of this latent power or on the most comprehensive lines it would involve the expenditure of over $1,000,000,000, at the rate of $200 a horse power, which is the figure accepted by engineers as the average cost of development.

Before anything could be done, however, the voters would have a say for the State's credit cannot be pledged in any amount exceeding $1,000,000 before public sanction has been obtained through a referendum.

CANAL OFFICERS NAMED.

Nine Superintendents Appointed by Public Works Head.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Edward S. Walsh, Superintendent of Public Works, announced today the appointment of nine canal superintendents in charge of repairs on the Erie Barge Canal, its Champlain branch and the Oswego-Syracuse Canal.

Thomas Conway of Buffalo was named Assistant Superintendent of Public Works, with jurisdiction over the entire division of the barge canal. His headquarters will be in Syracuse.

The superintendents of repairs include William J. Hilbery, Buffalo; Russell C. Tuckhahn, Seneca Falls; D. Guernsey Golding, Lockport; Hugh M. Collins, Albany; Patrick Cooper, Hudson Falls; William H. Hickey, Schenectady; Frank H. Nolan, Little Falls; Benjamin V. Wells, Rochester, and Albert Christbach, Utica.

Mr. Tolphagen was assigned to the Oswego-Syracuse Canal, while the others were placed in charge of sections on other lines of the barge canal, including the Champlain branch.

Bellhouse Cashier Is Held.

Edward A. Whitcomb, cashier of the Bellhouse Bank, Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, was held in $5,000 bail for examination on Feb. 1 by Magistrate Corrigan in Yorkville Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Mrs. Mary Bellhouse, wife of the bank's president. Mrs. Bellhouse testified that Whitcomb had obtained $5,000 from her on a promise to invest it in stocks. Whitcomb, she said, told her he had invested the money in Liberty bonds, which he had sold.

LUSK CALLS ON SMITH TO HALT PROFITEERS

Senator Challenges Governor to Aid Lockwood Trade Commission and Labor Bills.

ASSAILS LEADERS' RECORD

Dunnigan Will Urge Extension of Housing Committee's Life Until the Bills Are Passed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Senator John J. Dunnigan of the Bronx, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Housing Committee, announced today that unless the Legislature enacted the Untermyer State Trade Commission bill, creating a body equipped with ample powers to grapple with illicit combines in building and other trades, he would feel compelled to ask the lawmaking body to extend the life of his committee for at least as long as the emergency rent laws remain in force.

Senator Dunnigan expressed the opinion that with the Republican aid now in sight the State Trade Commission bill would be passed by the Senate and sent to the Republican Assembly for concurrence. The principal opposition to the bill which has made itself manifest so far has emanated from Tammany Hall and from contractors and manufacturers of building materials and other commodities who are represented at the capital by a busy lobby.

It seems probable now that the bill to curb illicit practices of labor organizations, which has been proposed by Samuel Untermyer, chief counsel of the Housing Committee, but so far has failed to receive the endorsement of the committee itself, will not withstand the storm of opposition raised by labor unions. It was predicted tonight that this bill will be killed in committee even though the practices that prompted Mr. Untermyer to propose this legislation had as much as anything else to do with the almost prohibitive cost of building operations.

Senator Dunnigan will urge in the Senate tomorrow extension of the Housing Committee's life at least until April 1. Unless the Legislature acts favorably on his demand, it will expire on Feb. 10.

Lusk Calls on Smith to Act.

Senator Clayton R. Lusk, leader of the Republican minority in the upper House, in a statement made public today, called upon Governor Smith to come out and make a definite stand on the Trade Commission bill and the bill to curb the labor unions, which provides for a plan of State regulation of labor unions.

"Governor Smith cannot be unmindful of the fact that every day a vast sum of money is being filched from the pockets of the plain people of the State," Senator Lusk said.

"The bills before the Legislature for the Legislature for two weeks. The newspapers report that they are being opposed by a powerful lobby. If the Governor would come out now and use the great power of the office in which the people have placed him it would go far toward insuring the passage of those measures.

"The Governor's silence on this subject suggests a question. Does he stand with those profiteering combinations of organized capital and of organized labor that are fleecing the people? The answer that this is 'politics' will not satisfy the public. The people of the State have a right to know where he, as their representative, stands on these two measures.

Says Democrats Have Failed.

"The one great issue before the public of this State is the struggle-hold which the profiteers have upon every man, woman and child. Upon this issue Governor Smith and the Democratic leaders in the Legislature have failed to take a stand. Promises have been made that they believe to be political expediency they are proposing socialistic and unsound legislation which is out of accord with our system of government. They have struck the note of false social welfare. They have not appealed to reason, but have chosen to play politics and in bringing fair prices to the people by stopping the dishonest and unfair practices engaged in by the profiteers.

"I challenge Governor Smith and his leaders to take up this issue and by appropriate legislation that will guarantee to our wage earners, our professional men, our householders and the needs of families a square deal.

"The only medium proposed to bring this about is certain bills proposed by the Lockwood Committee, including the Untermyer trade organizations act' labor unions.

"The intermediate and final reports of the Lockwood committee disclosed in great detail an organized, systematic planning of the profiteers. That many combinations of capital, many labor unions, and in some instances combinations of the two are daily filching a vast sum of money from the pockets of the people of the State is proven beyond the shadow of a doubt. In fact, it stands unconverted.

"They show that many of the necessities of life are controlled by profiteering price-fixing combinations of capital, operating in almost open defiance of the law. It is this profiteering which is the main item in every working man's home and dishonestly take hard earned dollars from his scanty purse.

Complains of Labor Unions.

"The reports also show that certain labor unions extort money from employing contractors, compel the purchase of materials from certain contractors at exorbitant prices, prohibit the use of approved system saving machinery, control operative and wasteful construction, give the preference to certain contractors in supplying labor, and with certain of these contractors to make grossly excessive profits on this labor, compel many thousands of working men who are needed admission to these unions to pay several dollars a week each to the unions in order that they may be permitted to work by means of which practices these labor unions not only discredit legitimate organized labor, but dishonestly take many thousands of dollars daily out of the pockets of the long-suffering public.

"The reports further disclose that some of these unions in compliance with the request of the committee, have destroyed these indefensible practices, but that in other of the more powerful unions the guilty hands refused to discontinue them.

"Powerful groups of capital and labor stand back of these profiteering programs. While nearly all the facts have been matters of public record since March last, both the Republican and Democratic platforms ignored the subject. However, inspection of the party leaders with which we are contending here at Albany may be, they are insignificant in comparison with the issue of protecting the public from these powerful profiteering combinations.

"The two bills offered by the Housing Committee, after a careful study of the subject, are the proposed trade and commerce law and the proposed amendment thereto in relation to associations of employes.

"Senator Dunnigan has called a meeting of his committee for next Tuesday afternoon. The question of arranging hearings before the Senate Judiciary Committee on several of the Lockwood bills will be taken up at that time. The principal question, however, according to Senator Dunnigan, will be to determine for how long the committee's life should be extended.

"I do not want to unduly prolong the life of the committee," said the Senator, "but if the Legislature does not pass the trade organizations bill or some other measure I shall be forced to ask for the continuation of the committee for another year. I am unwilling to have the State take its hands off and permit practices which the people abhor to be stopped.

"Even after the Untermyer combination bill becomes law it is a question whether the life of the Housing Committee should not be continued as a weapon to compel honest treatment of the people by their landlords who may not be touched by the trade commission act."

Cripple Gets 30-Day Term; Used Wooden Leg in Fight

For using his wooden leg as a weapon, William Hughes of Nepperhan Street, Yonkers, was sentenced yesterday in Yonkers City Court to spend the next thirty days in the county Penitentiary. Shortly after he had used it in a quarrel on Clinton Street, while drunk, Patrolman Slattery arrested him. As he had been in court several times before, City Judge Charles W. Beste gave him a prison sentence.

SMITH TO ANNOUNCE DECISION ABOUT LAW

Removal of Tax Commissioner and Appointment of Gilchrist Expected Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Governor Smith said tonight that he had reached a decision on the charges of incompetency which he brought against Walter W. Law Jr. of Westchester, President of the State Tax Commission, but that he would not have a formal announcement to make until tomorrow morning.

It is generally believed here that the Governor will remove Commissioner Law and that he will designate John F. Gilchrist of New York, who was recently appointed a member of the commission, as President. The place pays $12,000 a year.

Earlier in the day Governor Smith said he thought he had been "considerate" in permitting Commissioner Law to go to his private office yesterday and submit answers to certain questions which the Commissioner said he was not prepared to answer at the public hearing last Friday.

The answer to one question which I and the Commissioner and which he would answer last Friday is that there are more employes in the Automobile License Bureau now than when it was under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State," the Governor said.

It is expected that the Governor, in the event he removes Commissioner Law, will stress the fact that the Commissioner failed to consolidate certain tax collecting bureaus.

PUBLISHERS HEAR SMITH.

He Tells State Association His Plans for State Government.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Organization of an editorial section was discussed and referred to a committee at the closing session of the third annual convention of the New York State Publishers' Association here today.

Governor Smith explained his plans for reconstruction of the State Government, urging the publishers to use the "immense influences exerted upon public opinion by the newspapers" to educate the public in the need of co-ordination in State Government.

Other speakers and their subjects were Fredrick I. Hixon of the National Publishers' Association, "Postal Rate Legislation"; L. B. Palmer of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and New York City Publishers' Association, "Association Relations," and H. W. Kellogg of Indianapolis, "Labor Problems."

The officers re-elected were: President, Frank E. Gannett, Rochester Times Union; First Vice President, Edward H. Butler, Buffalo Evening News; Second Vice President, Lynn J. Arnold Jr., Albany Knickerbocker Press; Treasurer, Gardiner Kline, Amsterdam Recorder; Secretary, Charles H. Congdon, Watertown Times.

CONFERS ON WARD CASE.

Governor Smith Says He Expects "Important Developments" Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Following a conference today with District Attorney Arthur Rowland of Westchester County and former District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks regarding the Ward-Peters murder mystery, Governor Smith declared he could say nothing because he expected some "important developments" soon.

An indictment charging Walter S. Ward with the murder of Clarence Peters, a former sailor, secured by Mr. Weeks, was dismissed some weeks ago, when Mr. Rowland said he did not think there was sufficient evidence to convict Mr. Ward.

All of the evidence and papers in connection with the case, which were turned over to the Governor a week ago by Mr. Rowland, have been carefully examined by James A. Parsons, counsel to the Governor, and Owen I. Potter, executive pardon clerk. The papers were handed to the Governor after Mrs. Inez O. Peters of Haverhill, Mass., mother of the slain youth, personally asked Mr. Smith to see that justice was done in the killing of her son.

WANTS BETTER HOSPITALS.

Governor Smith Says Additional Facilities Are Pressing Need.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Additional hospital facilities are one of the most pressing needs of the State, Governor Smith said today.

"There is much repair work that needs to be done," he said. "Some hospitals need rebuilding and some are nearly useless. One of the great difficulties in obtaining attendants at the hospital is because there are not decent sleeping accommodations for them."

The Governor's statement was made after he had said he considered the conviction of a policeman at the State fair grounds in Syracuse a desirable undertaking.

"First of all," he added, "I want to find out what the State's necessities are and then consider the desirables in the order of their importance."

BIG JOB FOR REFORMERS.

"Biting Off a Big Chunk of Pie," Says Governor Smith.

ALBANY, Jan. 24.—Governor Smith thinks that the "reform lobby" has tackled a big job.

"Have you seen the reformers' program?" he was asked at his forenoon conference with the newspaper men today.

"What reformers?" he inquired.

"The New York Civic League, whose program calls for the abolishment of Sunday movies, Sunday baseball and traveling carnivals and the continuance of the motion picture censorship," he was told.

"Well," replied the Governor, "all I can say is that they are biting off a

$1,000,000 OFFER MADE TO DEMPSEY

O'Rourke Would Give That Sum to Champion to Box Three Men at Polo Grounds.

REARDS REACHES NEW YORK

Jack's Manager Declares Bout With Wills His Aim—Awaits Promoter and Site.

MAY MAKE DECISION TODAY

Richard and Kearns to Hold Conference—O'Rourke Will Put Formal Terms in Writing.

Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, world's champion heavyweight pugilist, arrived here yesterday morning for talk of a title struggle between Dempsey and Harry Wills, the "Brown Panther" of New Orleans, accompanying the belief that Dempsey will clash again with Jess Willard, former champion, and otherwise shedding bulk into the open for arrival at his office until late Friday night or early Saturday morning.

Kearns was more evasive in his pronouncements of approval than a Sphinx, even when questioned about the champion's meeting here with Tuesday. The titleholder's manager said he is determined to throw a match with Wills if it is physically possible. If it is not possible, Kearns plans to sail forever all discussion of a bout for the championship and its negro challenger.

Kearns's first bit of business upon his arrival was a conference with Rickard, Tex Rickard's matchmaker. The latter wants Dempsey to fight three rounds to be on hand for the Wills-Fox Richard bout at Madison Square Garden on March 19. Kearns has no objection to the proposition, but he wants to be paid a guarantee that will be worth while. Rickard, it is understood, has offered Kearns $50,000 for the three rounds, but he is known to be willing to go higher than that.

Dempsey wants a fling with Wills before he tackles Wills. The champion wants at least one bout against Willard. Bill Brennan, Tom Gibbons, Harry Greb, Luis Angel Firpo or any other heavyweight who qualifies for a crack at the title.

Kearns has under consideration a proposition from Tex O'Rourke, matchmaker for the Republic A. C., which operates at the Polo Grounds, for three bouts which will put Dempsey in the neighborhood of a million dollars, if the newspapers decide to accept the tendered figures. This proposition will be submitted in writing to Kearns tomorrow.

Kearns will see Promoter Tex Rickard and Tommy Gibbons Richard's plans for a Dempsey bout.

A possible snag in the champion's European engagement might upset public enthusiasm here. Dempsey wants a fight or several of them. That is why he turned down the attractive motion picture contract offered him while on the Coast.

Waiting for Sugg.

While Kearns was exploring all these various channels of the heavyweight situation as it affects Dempsey, the champion himself popped into the office out of the rain. With the height enthusiasm which drives ruthless friends, Dempsey was immediately at home in the executive office. Asked if he had anything new to offer, the champion replied:

"Waiting for news from the front."

It was learned, meanwhile, that Kearns had thought of a suggestion for a bout for Dempsey at Polo Grounds. Dempsey emphatically said "Fine. That's great." The first the champion left as quickly as he had risen.

Kearns was more evasive in his pronouncements of approval than a Sphinx, even when questioned about the champion's meeting here with Tuesday. The titleholder's manager said he is determined to throw a match with Wills if it is physically possible. If it is not possible, Kearns plans to sail forever all discussion of a bout for the championship and its negro challenger.

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KOPPISCH RETAINS 500-YARD LAURELS

Columbian Again Wins Metropolitan Title in St. Joseph Games at Newark.

EBY RUNS A GREAT RACE

Takes "Waldron Memorial" in Spectacular Finish—Higgins Disqualified After Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 24.—Walter Koppisch of Columbia University successfully defended his title of 500-yard metropolitan champion at the annual games of the St. Joseph Catholic Club here tonight before a crowd of 1,500 enthusiastic track athletic fans. He had captured the title at the St. Joseph games of last year. Koppisch defeated William Farley of the Laughlin Lyceum and J. Curt Taylor of Princeton University.

Koppisch ran a finely race. For the first lap he was content to stay in second position and let Thomas Lally of St. Anselms set the pace. Going into the last lap, Koppisch cut loose and won by eight yards.

Walter Higgins of Columbia University, intercollegiate two-mile and cross-country champion, won the 1,000-yard handicap from scratch against a field that numbered close to sixty runners. Higgins unveiled a wonderful sprint in the last 200 yards and, coming from ninth position, tore around the field so fast that the other runners seemed to be standing still. He beat Art Pilgus of the Pastime A. C. and Ben Yarrow, running unattached.

Higgins was later disqualified for wearing spiked shoes. William Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C., got third place in this event through the disqualification.

Eby in Sensational Finish.

The 880-yard invitation, the "Waldron Memorial," was won by Earl Eby, representing the Chicago A. A. He was by Nelson Cox of the New York A. C. and Willie Kelly, running unattached. This was really the best race of the night. Eby ran a remarkable race considering that it was his first appearance in a running suit in a year. He got off to a bad start at the crack of the gun, with Willie Kelly on his heels, Stewart Bastin of Rutgers in third place, and Leslie in fourth. On the last lap Kelly went to the front, with Eby apparently all in. Kelly appeared to a gap of two yards and looked like a sure winner. Then the game little Easterner "turned." Eby came through with a burst of speed, drew up to Kelly ten yards from the tape. With a final terrific lunge he broke the tape a winner. Jack Shilling, another Easterner, was third, and Bastin fourth.

Miss Camellia Sable, Newark's girl wonder athlete and Olympic games heroine, again suffered defeat at the hands of Miss Marion McCurdy of the Valmour Club of the Bronx. Miss Sable had been defeated by Miss McCurdy in a race at the Pennsylvania games in tonight's meet, which was a forty-yard invitation affair, she finished third to Miss McCurdy and Miss Blanche Mann, also of the Valmour Club. At the start Miss Sable broke even and was not back two yards. She was but a yard behind at the finish, and if she had been in condition undoubtedly would have given Miss McCurdy a hard run.

Bob McAllister, 880-yard national champion, who was among the invited starters for the series of three sprint races at fifty, sixty and seventy yards, sent a telegram that, because of a bad cold, he would be unable to compete. He also said in his telegram that he had notified the A. A. U. to that effect.

R. Allister's failure to compete reduced the field to four runners, Lewis Hirshfield, representing unattached; Bibbs Purcell, Fordham; Thomas Jaynes, Seton Hall, New York A. C., and L. B. Rawlings of the Long Island A. C.

Victory for Hirshfeld.

Hirshfeld won the first sprint at fifty yards over Schulz and Rawlings, who finished in that order. Hirshfeld ran the distance in 5 3-5 seconds, winning by a scant yard. Eddie Purcell was three behind Rawlings for third honors.

The second sprint, the series of three at fifty yards, was won by Hirshfeld, with Schulz second and Rawlings third. Hirshfeld equaled the indoor world's record for sixty yards at 6 3-5 seconds.

The finish in the third race of the series of sprints, at sixty yards, was the same as in the fifty and sixty yard dashes, with Hirshfeld first, Schulz second and Rawlings third. Hirshfeld won by three yards in 7 4-5 seconds.

The Valmour Club girls' relay team, representing New York City, defeated a quartet of girls representing Newark in a 440 relay race. The Valmour girls equaled their own world's record of 58 3-5 seconds, which they established at the recent Seventh Regiment games. Miss Marion McCurdy, running the first leg for the New Yorkers, got away to a two-yard lead over Miss Adams of Newark, and the New Yorkers held their lead right to the finish.

William Goodwin, representing the New York A. C., won the two-mile run from scratch. He had to overtake a field of over twenty runners, but he was equal to the task and gradually cut down the handicap. William A. Miller of Hollywood Inn was second and Joseph Ferguson, A. C. and Pastime A. C. third for the point trophy, each having 13 points. The standing of the other clubs follows: New York A. C., 6; unattached, 5; Pastime A. C., 4; Hamilton A. C., 2; Jerseys Hornets, 2; Second Regt., 2; Hollywood Inn, 1; Bloomfield Legion, 1; Y. M. C. A., 1; Metropolitan A. C., 1; Knights of St. Anthony, 1.

The summaries:

880-Yard Metropolitan Championship—Won by Walter Koppisch, Columbia University; second, Thomas Farley, Laughlin Lyceum; third, J. C. Curt Taylor, Princeton University. Time—2:00 4-5.

880-Yard Handicap Dash—Won by Thomas Jaynes, Seton Hall; second, Joseph Martin, Pastime A. C.; third, Joseph Lennert, Hoboken, scratched (4 feet); fourth, Time—2:04 3-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Walter Higgins, Columbia University; second, Art Pilgus, Pastime A. C.; third, Ben Yarrow, unattached (30 yards). Time—2:20 4-5. Higgins disqualified.

One-Mile Yard Invitation Sprint Race—Won by Marion McCurdy, Valmour Club; second, Camella Sable, Newark Turn Verein; third, Time—5:08.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap—Won by Joe Ambrose, Pastime A. C.; 40 yards; second, H. Hopkins, Clarence A. C., 40 yards; third, W. Bledsoe, New York A. C., 30 yards. Time—7:46.

Two-Mile Invitation Handicap (Waldron Memorial)—Won by Earl Eby, Chicago A. A.; Jack Kelly, New York A. C., second; Willie Kelly, unattached, third. Time—9:19 4-5.

Two-Mile Run—Won by Edward Shilling, Pastime A. C., 25 yards; C. Hennig, Pastime A. C., 10 yards, second; John F. Lennon, unattached, 120 yards, third. Time—9:58.

Three-Mile Run—Won by William Goodwin, New York A. C., scratch; William A. Miller, Hollywood Inn, 110 yards, second; Thomas Lennon, Long Island A. C., 120 yards, third; Peter Donnelly, Travers Island, 240 yards, fourth. Time—16:20 2-5.

Relay Races—Won by Second Regiment, Pastime A. C., Hamilton A. C., Knights of St. Anthony, Jerseys Hornets, Hollywood Inn, Bloomfield Legion, Y. M. C. A., Metropolitan A. C. and Unattached, in order named.

Sprint Medley Relay—Won by Hamilton A. C. (Hirshfeld, Schulz, Rawlings, Lally); Second Regiment, Pastime A. C., Hollywood Inn, Jerseys Hornets, Bloomfield Legion, Y. M. C. A., Metropolitan A. C. and Unattached, in order named. Time—3:33.

RUTH'S INFECTED DIGIT HEALING FAST

Babe Says He Will Take Off the Bandage in a Few Days—Giants' Contracts Sent Out.

Babe Ruth's infected finger, which affected the medical and baseball worlds to their depths when it was operated upon last week, is almost entirely healed, Babe it from the Bambino himself. He was in town yesterday to get it inspected again by Dr. Edward King, and later at Ruth's apartment in the Yankee offices with a letter of "get well" greetings enclosing the bone of the right forefinger, which was removed from the left hand.

"Only a little scab left now," said the Babe, waving the hand around to show the doctor. "I took off the bandage myself the other day, and I've been doing everything except go in to bat. I batted a few times in the cage, and he put some disinfecting stuff on it, but it is healed well and doesn't bother me at all. A few days more and I'll take the bandage off. Then I'll be all set to go to Hot Springs on Feb. 15 for some early training."

Colonel Tillinghast Huston, who was a critical eye over the Babe's still crippled left hand, was assured at the change in the big hitter's appearance. It would be the first time the Colonel had seen Ruth since the Colonel had seen Ruth since the Colonel had seen Ruth since

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BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

[illegible] to 4½ per cent. for the best names. Prime 4½ to 4¾ per cent. for the best names; other operations are for an unchanged range.

Gray Goods Have Fair Day.

A strong fair degree of activity was noted in the local market for gray goods yesterday. In the print-cloth division of 39-inch 64-60s there was a sale of 2,000,000 yards at 12½ cents, a shade under the previous quotation. In the 39-inch 68-72s there was a sale of 1,000,000 yards at 15½ cents. In the spinning yarn division there was a sale of 500,000 pounds of 10s single carded weaving yarn for the Lisle of the Middle South at 38½ cents. Also a sale of 50,000 pounds of 12s single carded weaving yarn was put through at 39 cents. Lisle at 38½ cents.

Still Waiting Fall Prices.

Further gains in Fall lines of cotton were made in the market yesterday, when Manhattan mill agents, as well as the different lines of converted goods, were opened by the Middle Western and Connecticut Cotton Converters' Company in Manhattan, yesterday. A week ago only a few of the mill agents were on hand to make prices, and the converters, generally, it is said, will probably be withdrawn at present. Prices opened about the same as last week, with a slight advance of 1½ cents on 4.50-yard checkings to 7.50s, Blackwell.

Brazil Pulls Coming Back.

One of the newest developments in the millinery trade here is the rush with which small orders are coming into the various factories, in demand as the fall for their wash goods. The newer Spring hats show a marked tendency toward the accentuation of bell shapes, and corners with drapes, ribbon and flower adornments in new heavy labels. The coming of Spring is bringing back the vogue of black and white, though in the general color scheme colors figure to the wide. Among the "good offers" on the order is the shading of purple. Whether the world turns to this color is not known. The handsome appearance among a showing with, and there is no reason why it should not be popular this season.

"Double Season" Prospects.

In the opinion of those prominent manufacturers here, the existence of Easter this year offers the possibility of a double season's business. In the opinion of this it is pointed out that the Spring purchases of retailers will be almost very soon and an active business should result if the weather is favorable. It is said the goods will be bought for the Easter holiday and, consequently, will be placed in stock much earlier. This, according to the opinions expressed, will result in larger volumes of repeated purchases before the actual hot weather sets in. It is said that millinery may be more diversified this year, but that suits and dresses should also benefit.

Effect of Small Stocks.

Commenting on the fact that small stocks in many stores cause the loss of many sales to readers, besides needed replacements in the shoppers' stores, an executive of a well-known silk apparel concern here advised a plan in point yesterday. By this method the opportunity loss by small stocks, the executive said, is small. The opportunity was lit yesterday in a half-inch width, which is not an unusual customer for the evening dress she had in mind. Well, the stock also of the larger stores was not available to get the entire quantity, being 24 yards. Finally she gave up her attempt and was forced to go to a friend who was a wholesaler, from whom she secured her requirements. It may be objected that this is a specialty case, but it is not uncommon, it is said, and a good salesman will be directed to the lines which customers are asking.

Buying of Bandannas.

Buyers continue to order large assortments of silk handkerchiefs. Wholesalers of these articles here yesterday, despite the unfavorable weather conditions, were visited by quite a few representatives of retail stores, who placed orders for their requirements. It is pointed out that while the stores in the larger cities have been showing the handkerchiefs for two months or more, it is only now beginning to receive merchandise in the smaller towns. No reasoning of the buying for the Spring season, on the contrary, others are confident their popularity will last well into the Fall. Every conceivable pattern is being offered, with those of Oriental influence and Paisley effects still well to the fore. Those having such patterns in various colors also are in good demand.

New Things in Silverware.

Among the newest things shown in silverware in this market is an attractive Sheffield silver vegetable dish that may also be used as a roll tray. It is oval in shape, and has a cover with the body of the dish from the bottom, the latter when hot, thereby preventing damage to the finish, and also has a fancy handle by which it may be passed without burning the hands of the holder. It has an 18 per cent. nickel silver base and is set in the form of a second dish that may be used for the service of fruit. It is decorated with a neat, conventional border and may be had in either plain or fluted. Another novelty is an old Dutch embellisher that is said to be different in shape from anything yet offered in the trade. It is designed for holding coffee of about 1½ inches in diameter, and is said to be especially adaptable to cereal, with fit the pair it retails at $6.

Furniture Trade Conditions.

Conditions continue strong in the furniture industry. Manufacturers were described by a trade authority as "busier than at any time during the last year, with factories operating close to capacity. The retail situation is also reported to be good. The Grand Rapids, which showed a large increase in the number of buyers in attendance at the exhibitions were substantial. The metal bedding lines of the two held at Chicago. Plans are now being made for the Spring exhibitions, which will be held on April 16. It is said that there will be a scarcity of plate glass, due to the strike of the French glass workers, affecting prompt delivery of the domestic product. Beauty is dwelling with. The automobile industry and new building operations are said to be made factors in regulating the supply of the latter for furniture manufacturers. Orders began their February sales this week, and a good response is reported.

Chinese Delegation Here.

The Chinese delegation to the annual International Silk Exposition arrived here yesterday, a day ahead of time. The delegates are the guests of the Hotel Biltmore, and after registering at their establishment are being put into execution. They brought with them samples of silk goods made in China, the process of which, including dyeing, weaving and handwork, is described as highly representative of the modern developments in the actual weaving of piece goods in China. In addition, the party brought over raw silk and cocoons, with cotton goods in the Ming dynasty, which is considered among the finest specimens of the kind extant. There are also other skeins of raw silk, which will be used to illustrate improvements made in the reeling and twisting of the silk fibre. All of these will constitute the delegation's display at the exposition, which will be formed in the Grand Ballroom of the hotel. Chairman, C. E. Ching; P. T. Pang; Secretary, C. Ling; T. C. Ling; T. H. Lee; T. T. Ling; H. F. Ren; J. K. Yang and P. C. Ling.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Alfred Peet, realtor, buyer, 220 West Thirty-second Street, has sold to the Rev. Leonidas, Rr., is the lot of ground in operation in this market.

The Page Pictures Corporation, Inc., 45-55 East 62d Street, has just been organized to deal in the motion picture business. It is capitalized at 1,000 shares of no par value. The incorporators are Jacob Fabian, Max Fabian and Samuel Fabian, all of 1540 Broadway.

Incorporations reported yesterday include: Ben Mandel, Inc., Manufacturers & Shoes, 1 E. 42d St., Manhattan, $10,000; Charles Bloch, Inc., Manufacturers of Clothing, 1 W. 34th St., Manhattan, $10,000; Ben Mandel, Inc., Manufacturers of Shoes, 1 E. 42d

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York, Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 24—Eighty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $16,650, were chartered today. They in clude:

Trinity Realty-to Wear Shoes, Manhattan, $5,000; A. Abeln, J. J. Wasserman, S. Trilling (Attorney, A. E. Gerosolo, 1743 Broadway.)

Ammon Leather Corp., Yonkers, $50,000; P. A. and N. Bennett, E. Dale, Ammonia, Crawford Ave., 2 Bennett St.)

Nelson Glass Co., Montreal, capital $5,000; I. Rubenstein, I. and H. Cohen, Montreal, P. E. Hamilton, Manhattan, Investment & Trust Co. Building, Attorney, D. C. Lewis, 261 Broadway.)

Russell Motor Car Co., Manhattan, motor cars, $50,000; A. Rathbone, M. Hall, A. Chapman (Attorneys, Debevoise & Hall, 61 Cedar St.)

The Tobacco Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. La Rose, A. M. Fowler, T. Tobin (Attorneys, Gaines & Werner, 31 Chambers St.)

Factory Machinery Co., Buffalo, $100,000; W. E. and J. E. Hillgrube, F. A. Dehn (Attorney, F. E. Dehn, Buffalo.)

Hotel Park Alden Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; H. and J. Rubenstein, A. Cohen (Attorney, I. I. Rubenstein, 261 Broadway.)

Rose Park Apts. Realty Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; H. and J. Rubenstein, A. Cohen (Attorney, I. I. Rubenstein, 261 Broadway.)

Rose Optical Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. T. Jackson, E. E. Thomas, E. K. Farnan (Attorney, F. S. Tenney, Manhattan, L. I.)

Sly Grand Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Liebowitz, E. Cohn, D. Finkelstein (Attorney, E. Rosenstein, 30 East 42d St.)

C. A. Hall, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; C. A. Hall, J. Rosenberg, M. Hall (Attorney, J. Rosenberg, 32 Union Sq.)

C. J. Cohen, 111 West 42d St.)

Medical Arts Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. C. Wagner, E. E. Speck, A. Hoffman (Attorney, J. K. Keating, 346 Fulton St.)

Business Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Alpert, C. Segal, F. Goldstein (Attorney, J. Alpert, 220 E. 42d St.)

Daly & Connolly Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. E. Daly, F. Connolly, J. C. Connolly (Attorney, F. H. Daly, 280 Broadway.)

D. S. and W. Bakery Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; D. Bauer, H. Hoenen, S. Weil (Attorney, A. F. Ehrman, 128 Nassau St.)

A. J. Lindsay Co., Christopher, Hudson Co., N. J., dyers and printers, $10,000; A. L. Baker, H. Tuttle, A. D. Lindsay, Christopher, N. J.)

Federal Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. L. Pinus, Wyandotte.)

Federal Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. Bauer, H. Hoenen, S. Weil (Attorney, A. F. Ehrman, 128 Nassau St.)

Y. Schapiro Son & Sons, Brooklyn, capital $5,000; M. and S. Schapiro (Attorney, H. Jr., 16,000 Fifth St., Richmond Hill.)

Hill-White Corp., Binghamton, realty, $10,000; E. Whitney, W. Yates, L. Miller (Attorney, L. M. White, 7 Bennett St.)

Progressive Theatre Advertising Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Elkin, H. Levy, S. Rosenstein (Attorney, J. S. Rosenstein, 220 Broadway.)

Hotel Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Bauer, H. Hoenen, S. Weil (Attorney, A. F. Ehrman, 128 Nassau St.)

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Changes in Stocks After Light Trading—Foreign Exchange Moves Little.

Practically all financial markets lapsed into a fourth and progressively dilatory yesterday, evidently wearied with the abbreviation of violent up and down movements which had turned out to have no basis except continuous manipulation. Even the foreign exchange market, pretty much but the power of initiative, the day's changes in European rates were neither uniform nor important. It is a favorite tradition of Wall Street that when any speculative market ceases to be a dead halt after a violent swing in one direction, its next movement is likely to be in the opposite direction. The difficulty of applying this or any other rule to the present case is that no one is able even to conjecture exactly how and in what way the existing Franco-German deadlock will terminate.

Not only has none of the predictions of a fortnight ago materialized, whether favorable or unfavorable, but there is no indication of when or how their non-success will be really tested. If the German resistance had been a little more positive and the French obstinacy a little less continuously applied, neighborly wrath might be in sight. Supposing, however, that this present antipathetic of the irresistible force and the immovable body continues a little longer, it is possible that both the politicians and the markets will be discussing practicable compromise.

Yesterday's foreign exchange market gave no sign of it, the only rate which really moved was that for the pound sterling at Paris, advancing 20 centimes, after having fallen a full franc on Tuesday and advanced nearly 2 francs on Monday. Such gyrations hardly indicate anything but confirmed speculation which is not sure of its own mind. European stock markets were quiet and steady yesterday, our own, with Mahonan alone a little larger than the very small trading of the two preceding days, mixed, uncertain, advances and declines nearly fractional, were about equal numerically.

During part of the day the railway shares, which had attracted some attention on Tuesday, was carried further, but this, too, lost its momentum before the close. The weekly car-loadings report, as published yesterday, threw some fresh light on the railway situation. The total was not only much the largest of any week since the middle of December and 240,000 cars, or 22 per cent, above the same week in 1921, but it far exceeded the corresponding week in any year since the war. Since loadings in December also surpassed all records for the period, there is a fair presumption of natural increase in the results which the net earnings statements for last month, whose publication is now beginning, will show. At some point the abnormally large outlay on equipment which inflated expenditure in November and October and pulled down the net earnings ceased on property valuation, despite the huge gross revenue, to 6.66 and 7.30, respectively, will begin to cut less of a figure.

The current railway traffic, with loadings of general merchandise 24 per cent. above last year's, is not the only voucher-sign of industrial activity. In so far as conditions in the steel trade measure the state of general trade, one unusual business expansion is indicated. With the mills working at 85 to 90 per cent. of capacity (which means that active mills are turning out more than by 5 per cent. than the maximum pre-war capacity) the mid-week trade reviews say that producers "find it difficult to get operations up to the mark called for by their order books." In addition to the heavy buying for building purposes, especially, the past week's business is stated to have been four times as great as in the first two weeks of January, yet comment was made on the business of that fortnight as being exceptionally good.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25, 1922.

Stock Exchange call money ruled firm at 4½ per cent. level throughout the session on Tuesday's high and final. All the time loans, beyond 30 days, are bid 4½ per cent. offered at 4½ in fixed period market, a slight hardening in the 60-90 day rate, but a few loans were arranged at fractional figures, while higher rates were called on longer dates. Call loans for the week unchanged.

Call Loans.

	High.	Low.	Ruling.
Monday	4½	4½	4½
Tuesday	4½	4½	4½
Wednesday	4½	4½	4½
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			

Commercial Paper.

Offerings of choice six months' endorsed bills receivable and good names are in fair supply, but the demand is only moderate. Rates are unchanged.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Offerings of bankers' acceptances are in fair supply, but the demand is only moderate. Rates are unchanged.

Federal Reserve Bank.

Rediscount rates of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York are unchanged.

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1½ per cent. Short bills unchanged at 2 per cent; three months' bills unchanged at 2 per cent.

Gold bullion withdrawn at the Bank of England on balances amounting to £1,000,000 was distributed as follows: £1,000,000 for gold coin and £1,000,000 for the Argentine Republic. Of the £1,000,000 for gold coin £1,000,000 was for the Argentine Republic. Of the £1,000,000 for the Argentine Republic £1,000,000 was for gold coin and £1,000,000 for the Argentine Republic. Of the £1,000,000 for the Argentine Republic £1,000,000 was for gold coin and £1,000,000 for the Argentine Republic.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges at the clearing houses of the New York Clearing House, the Boston Clearing House, the Philadelphia Clearing House, the Chicago Clearing House, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

SILVER BULLION.

The silver in London fell higher at 31½d. New York price for domestic bar was quoted at 99½c. per ounce. The Mint price, foreign silver 50 per cent. fine, unchanged.

RECORD CAR LOADINGS.

Total Reported for Week Ended Jan. 13 Is 875,251.

Car loadings for the week ended on Jan. 13 totaled 875,251 cars, according to reports from the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This represented a new high record and in the number of cars loaded with revenue freight for the period of the year, the association stated. It not only exceeded any similar period in January or February in railroad history, it was exceeded, but only had been exceeded once in March, which was during the week of March 31, 1920.

The total for the week compiled by 240,000 cars the loadings of the preceding week, which, however, contained a holiday, New Year's Day. It also was an increase of 240,000 cars over the corresponding week in 1921, and of 240,000 cars over the same week in 1920. In the Eastern districts alone, 240,000 cars were loaded, which was 240,000 cars more than in the same week last year and 240,000 cars more than in the same week in 1920. Loading of grain and grain products totaled 240,000 cars, an increase of 240,000 cars above the same week last year and 240,000 cars above the same week in 1920. This was the first week this year that loadings of this commodity exceeded 240,000 cars.

Loadings of coal and coke totaled 240,000 cars, an increase of 240,000 cars above the same week last year and 240,000 cars above the same week in 1920. Loadings of forest products totaled 240,000 cars, an increase of 240,000 cars above the same week last year and 240,000 cars above the same week in 1920. Loadings of ore totaled 240,000 cars, an increase of 240,000 cars above the same week last year and 240,000 cars above the same week in 1920. Loadings of merchandise totaled 240,000 cars, an increase of 240,000 cars above the same week last year and 240,000 cars above the same week in 1920. Loadings of miscellaneous freight totaled 240,000 cars, an increase of 240,000 cars above the same week last year and 240,000 cars above the same week in 1920.

Loadings of live stock totaled 240,000 cars, an increase of 240,000 cars above the same week last year and 240,000 cars above the same week in 1920.

Weekly Oil Price Advanced.

The Magnolia Petroleum Company yesterday announced an advance of 25 cents in the price per barrel of Mexia crude oil, to $1.85. This advance followed a similar action by the Texas Company on Tuesday.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Firmer at Paris, But Sterling Advances Again.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Trading was quiet and prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cents, unchanged at 58½; British 5 per cents, unchanged at 98½; British 5 per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 101; 4½ per cent. war loan, ¼ higher at 96; Rand Mines, unchanged at 2½; Jo Burn Mining, ¼ higher at 13½.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—Prices were firmer on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 25 centimes higher at 52 francs 25 centimes; 5 per cent. loan, 5 centimes higher at 75 francs 40 centimes. Exchange on London, 50 centimes higher at 72 francs 25 centimes per sterling; American dollars were quoted at 15 francs 51 centimes, against 15 francs 54 centimes yesterday.

COCA-COLA EARNS $960,141.

Quarterly Profits $1.57 a Share After Preferred Dividends.

The Coca-Cola Company for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports gross receipts of $2,845,699 and net income of $960,141 after all expenses but not including Federal taxes. After preferred dividends, the balance was equal to $1.57 a share on the 300,000 shares of capital stock outstanding. Net profits for the year were $1,248,458, equal to $12.89 a share on the common stock after dividends.

C. H. Candler, President of the company, says the January sales to date are running 300,000 ahead of the same period last year. Total sales in 1921 approximated 15,300,000 gallons of syrup.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Industrials Lower; Railways Firm.

Wall Street continued to ignore the news from abroad yesterday and likewise the favorable developments of the current trade, especially those relating to higher prices, for the more important commodities, such as steel, cotton, woolens, rubber and some of the non-ferrous metals. The principal occupation of the professional element on the Stock Exchange was to apply pressure to stocks in which it was believed a weak technical position existed, in the hope of forcing the execution of stop orders on the decline. Others centred their operations about stocks in which favorable or unfavorable dividend action was expected. Weakness developed in Standard Oil of California as a result of the dividend action taken by this company's directors. This caused temporary weakness in other Standard issues. Also there was considerable selling of Beech Nut Packing, following the official statement issued by the President of that company declaring that all dividend rumors were unfounded.

Impending Dividend Announcements.

Directors of several large industrial companies announced action on dividend payments yesterday. In most instances the action taken was favorable, but in the case of this Standard of California the 30-cent dividend was considered a disappointment and caused some selling of the stock. The 30 cents declared is just half that paid by the company previous to the 100 per cent. stock dividend late in 1921. In well-informed quarters the action was expected, but it was predicted that larger dividends would be paid later in the year when the surplus oil now on hand is liquidated. Pressed Steel Car directors yesterday declared the regular dividend on the preferred stock. No action was taken on the common, but this was not taken seriously as directors, according to precedent, do not always declare the common and preferred dividends on the same day. Wall Street, however, is awaiting the common dividend announcement. Hudson Motors directors declared another extra dividend of 25 cents a share, while the Standard Milling Company declared dividends at the rate of $5 a share annually, as compared with $8 a share paid previous to the 60 per cent. stock dividend.

The Railway Shares.

Traders continued to show interest in the railway group yesterday with the result that several of the representative stocks gained further ground, though not all the advances were maintained. There was no particular news of the day to account for the movement, although car loadings for the week ended Jan. 13 were a new high record for this time of the year, a situation which encouraged the ideas of a big year in traffic. In yesterday's market the first and second preferred of Reading advanced a point or more, as did the common and preferred shares of St. Louis-San Francisco. Northern Pacific showed a net advance of 1½ points for the day, and Atlantic Coast Line closed 2½ points up, while several other stocks made fractional gains.

Liberty Bonds and Tax Exemption.

A sharp advance in the Liberty 3½ per cent. bonds yesterday followed the passage by the House of Representatives of the law providing for an amendment to the Constitution limiting the issuance of tax exempt securities. The 3½ per cent. bonds, the first issue put out by the United States Government in the early days of the war, are entirely tax exempt. Yesterday the demand for them was particularly strong from wealthy individuals and the total turnover amounted to $625,000, with a net gain recorded of 32, or 32 cents to the $100 bond. The opening was at 101.6, the lowest of the day, and the high was 101.26, at which the bonds closed. There was considerable stirring, too, in the municipal bond market, with a stiffening in prices reported by several of the big houses which deal in this class of securities. It was reported yesterday in wealthy investors, most of them residing in New York, have been very heavy purchasers of tax exempt securities since the first of the year.

Coinage of Silver.

Bullion dealers here had a report yesterday that Mexico soon is to resume the coinage of silver dollars. This, if true, would have considerable effect on silver shipments from Mexico to this country and to England.

Railroad Equipment.

The actual preparation made by the railroads in anticipation of [illegible] 1922, was shown yesterday in the report of the American Railway Association of the equipment ordered last week. This survey showed that the number of freight cars actually installed in service or ordered for future delivery from car builders during the calendar year 1922 totaled 140,533, or 76,117 more than the preceding year. Reports also showed that in 1922 there were 2,824 locomotives actually installed or ordered from manufacturers, an increase of 1,442 as against 1921.

The South and the Rise in Cotton.

Wall Street, for some time has been figuring on what effect the rapid advance in cotton will have in speeding the prosperity of the South, but during the last few weeks, this situation has been receiving more attention than before, because of the business this is expected to bring to the railroads which traverse the Southern States. The buying power of the South has been increased materially, and Wall Street is looking for an increased demand for all products from that section, this bringing about more business for the banks, railroads and retail trade in general. In one quarter, it was calculated that the advance in cotton from the low levels of last year to the current selling price has added at least $500,000,000 to the purchasing power of the planter in regard to market prices alone, but it was also said that this is increased considerably by the lower cost of raising, picking, ginning and marketing the crop, as compared with last year. It is pointed out that the cotton planter will benefit more from the price advance this season than in other seasons, due to the fact that he held his cotton longer than in other years.

The Ruhr and the World's Markets.

The Iron Age's report that, as a result of the stoppage of Ruhr coal production and the consequent recourse of German industrialists to the British coal market, both German and English firms are tentatively bidding for coal in the American market, interested Wall Street yesterday. Apparently none of these bids has as yet been effective, but the incident was taken to show how widespread the effect of one such derangement of production may be. The same report states that German mills are now refusing to quote prices on finished steel, presumably because of fuel uncertainties. Considering that acceptance of such orders in Germany is further complicated by the advance in prices which followed a fall in the mark and that in one fortnight this month the mark actually declined 70 per cent., the wonder expressed yesterday was how anything but "spot business" could have been done this

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
727,270	626,647	681,300	692,787	465,975	14,220,784	12,961,599	14,955,169	18,245,561	10,852,935

Gifts of Securities

The Eighth Edition of our Income Tax Chart explains the methods of determining the profit or loss realized from the sale of securities acquired by gift.

Request Copy T.C.

W. C. Langley & Co.

Investments

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Established 1865

10 YEAR

Secured Convertible Gold Notes

Yielding nearly 7½%

Due Sept. 1, 1932, these notes are the direct obligation of an established and well-known industrial corporation which ranks among the largest producers in this country of a line of specialty steel products. The Sinking Fund will retire more than half the total issue before maturity. Complete details concerning this issue will be furnished upon request.

Ask for Circular 404

Hambleton & Co.

43 Exchange Place, New York

Philadelphia BALTIMORE Washington

Potter & Company

Members New York Stock Exchange

Five Nassau Street

NEW YORK

Hydrox Corporation

Pfd. & Com.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

TOBEY & KIRK

Established 1873

Members New York Stock Exchange

25 Broad St. New York — 208 S. La Salle St. Chicago

6.75% Yield

from the First Mortgage twenty-year bonds of the

Lion Collars & Shirts, Inc.

This company manufactures the old-est brand of collars and shirts in America, which products are nationally known. Their earnings record for the past thirty years indicates their success.

The Bonds are

Non-Callable for 10 Years

Denominations $100 - $500 - $1000

Price 97.50 and interest

Circular upon request

P. W. CHAPMAN & CO., INC.

42 Cedar St. New York — 105 So. La Salle St. Chicago

Legal for New York Savings Banks, Hospital Joint Stock Trustee Funds
Tax Exempt in New York State

$100,000

New York City

COUPON 4¼% BONDS

Due April, 1972
Without Option

Price 103 and Interest
Yielding 4.10%

Descriptive circular describing this and other Municipal Issues sent on request. J. S.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

IT takes only a few days for a large percentage of the bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange to register substantial gains or losses.

In investments there is no such thing as standing still.

A tabulation showing purchase price, present market price and yield, of your holdings—listed or unlisted—would be interesting.

With such a tabulation we would be glad to submit our recommendations.

Lawrence Chamberlain & Co.
One Hundred and Fifteen Broadway

Free from all Federal Income Taxes

		To yield %
$100,000	Brooklyn, N. Y. Reg. M. July, 1924	3.75
50,000	Jamestown, N. Y. Reg. M. Dec., 1932	3.75
100,000	Chicago, Ill. M. Ann. 1925	3½
60,000	Suffolk Co., N. Y. Reg. Wyk. Oct., 1925-32	4.05
100,000	Detroit, Mich. M. Ann. 15, 1926-40	4.25
10,000	Portland, Ore. M. Dec. 1926	4.40
25,000	Memphis, Tenn. Wyk. July, 1940	4.45

R. W. PRESSPRICH & CO.
Municipal and Railroad Bonds

Levy Brothers
Established 1880
120 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 2225-6

Specialists in
Tax Exempt Improvement Bonds

To yield 6%

Send for List

"Thirty Years' Fidelity to our Clients"

A Diversified Investment for $5,000

Yielding 6%

This list includes
1 Municipal Bond
1 Railroad Bond
1 Public Utility Bond
1 Industrial Bond
10 Shares Preferred Stock

Circular T-80 sent upon request

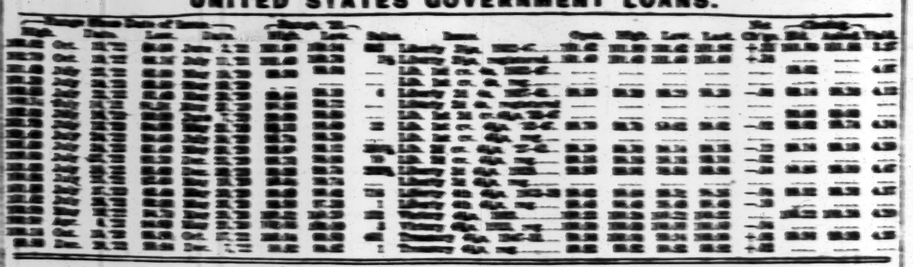
COLGATE & COX
111 Broadway
New York
Telephone Rector 6830

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

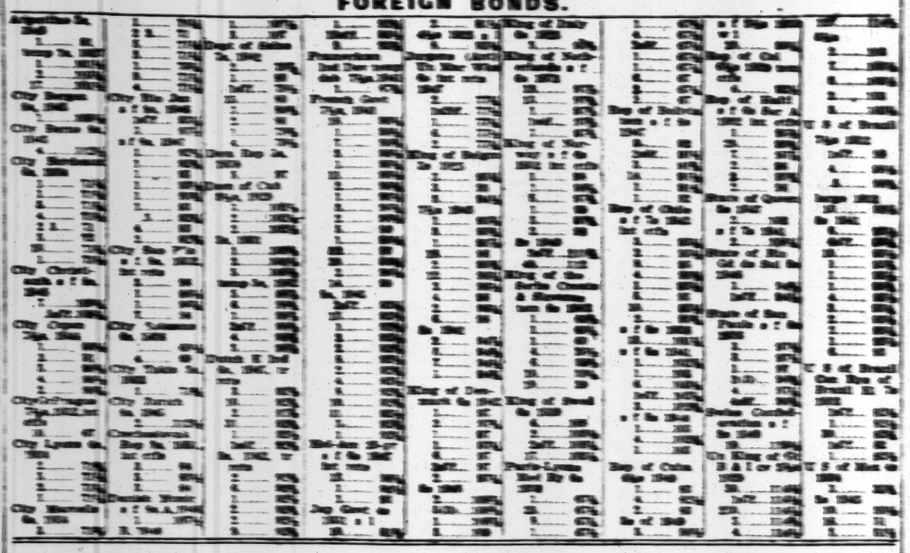
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1923.

Day's sales:	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
U. S. Government bonds	$2,700,550	$9,600,550	$7,200,100	$9,145,600	$7,202,000
Other domestic bonds	7,675,000	5,705,000	3,427,500	1,557,000	1,305,000
Foreign bonds	1,774,000	1,110,000	1,360,500	688,000	2,805,000
Total all bonds	$12,149,550	$16,081,550	$11,990,100	$11,390,600	$12,402,000
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$62,202,450	$201,741,900	$155,284,900	$240,892,400	$155,681,350
Other domestic bonds	121,510,000	120,976,100	79,847,500	49,225,500	32,225,000
Foreign bonds	40,340,000	31,360,500	19,222,000	12,650,000	10,252,000
Total all bonds	$224,542,450	$342,966,500	$254,443,500	$312,556,900	$253,768,350

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.



FOREIGN BONDS.



DOMESTIC BONDS.

Continued on Page 28.

$5,500,000

Memphis Power & Light Company

First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A, 5%

Dated January 1, 1923 — Due January 1, 1948

Principal and interest payable in New York. Coupon bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000, registerable as to principal and fully registered bonds of $1,000 and $5,000, interchangeable. Interest payable July 1 and January 1 without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%.

Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax Refundable

Redeemable in whole or in part on four weeks' notice at any time on or before January 1, 1928 at 103% and interest; thereafter at 104% and interest through January 1, 1933; thereafter at 103% and interest through January 1, 1938; thereafter at 102% and interest through January 1, 1943; thereafter at 101% and interest through January 1, 1946 and thereafter at par and interest until maturity.

Issuance authorized by the Tennessee Railroad and Public Utilities Commission

Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee

A letter from Mr. T. H. Tutwiler, President of the Company, copies of which will be furnished upon request, is summarized as follows:

BUSINESS

Memphis Power & Light Company has taken over the property formerly owned and operated by the Memphis Gas & Electric Company and does the entire central station power and light and the entire gas business in the City of Memphis, Tennessee, and certain suburbs, serving a population estimated at over 200,000.

The operation of the Company's properties is under the supervision of the Electric Bond & Share Company, a subsidiary of the General Electric Company.

PROPERTY

The property of the Company consists of an electric generating plant having an installed capacity of 21,500 kw., a water gas plant having a daily capacity of 8,500,000 cu. ft. and complete electric and gas distributing systems.

Part of the proceeds of this issue is to be used for the acquisition of the electric generating plant now owned by the local street railway company, and the installation of a new 15,000 kw. generating unit.

Upon the acquisition of this plant and the completion of the proposed extension, the Company will own and operate all the central station generating facilities in the City of Memphis and surrounding territory. It will thus be enabled to take on substantial amounts of profitable power business (in addition to supplying all the current required for street railway purposes) which are now available but which hitherto could not be efficiently handled because of limited generating capacity.

SECURITY

The First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a direct first mortgage upon a substantial portion of the present property, and upon the new 15,000 kw. unit and the generating station to be acquired as described above. They will be further secured by a direct mortgage upon the remainder of the physical property, subject only to two issues of underlying (closed) mortgage bonds, aggregating $1,852,000 principal amount outstanding, which mature in 1939 and 1931 respectively.

EARNINGS

The following table shows the substantial net earnings of the property since 1920 when rate increases afforded some measure of relief from the high post war costs of labor and material.

	Year ended Dec. 31, 1921	12 Mos. ended Nov. 30, 1922
Gross Earnings	$3,202,653	$3,336,332
Operating Expenses & Taxes (Including Maintenance, Renewals & Replacements)	2,309,375	2,396,717
Net Earnings	$893,278	$939,615
Annual Interest Requirements on Total Funded Debt including this issue	.....	367,600
Balance		$572,015

Net Earnings of $939,615 are more than 2½ times the above interest requirements.

89½ and interest, to yield about 5.80%

We offer these Bonds when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that Bonds in temporary form or interim receipts will be ready for delivery on or about February 14, 1923.

All legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Dodge, Stevens, Jennings & Russell of New York, for the Bankers and by Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett of New York, for the Company.

Guaranty Company of New York — Harris, Forbes & Co.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

State of California

4¼% Gold Bonds

Due serially, 1950-1954

Interest Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Tax Free in California

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, California and other States

These bonds, issued for construction of highways, are direct general obligations of the State of California, which has a population of 3,426,536, according to the 1920 Census. The State has a Total Bonded Debt of $78,686,000, which is about 1.45% of the Assessed Valuation of $5,135,984,563.

Prices to yield about 4.15%

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Goodfellow, Eells, Moore & Orrick, of San Francisco

Guaranty Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street — Madison Avenue and 60th Street

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

DO YOU NEED CAPITAL?

For expansion of business, the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times present facilities leading to desired negotiations. References required.

Alabama Great Southern
(SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM)

Ordinary Stock

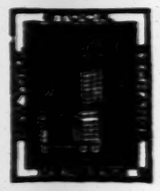
An investment in the Ordinary Stock of The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company receives regular dividends at the rate of 7% per annum and has behind it the remarkable earning power of one of the most important parts of the main lines of the Southern Railway System.

We own and offer, subject to prior sale, a limited amount of the above stock at the market—

To yield about 6.80%

Write for circular No. 1438

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
Albany Boston Chicago
Members New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges



H. B. BARUCH H. N. BARUCH JEROME LEWIS
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SECURITIES
bought and sold for cash or on conservative margin

H. HENTZ & CO.
Established 1856

20 William St., N.Y. Tel. Bowling Green 3940
55 Congress St., Boston Tel. Congress 6176

WE ARE MEMBERS OF:
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
New York Produce Exchange
New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc. (Associate Members)
Liverpool Cotton Assn.

The A B C

of international banking is now laid down, one of twelve well offices distributed as follows:

Argentina Brazil Chile

ENGLAND FRANCE
SPAIN BELGIUM
GUATEMALA PERU
URUGUAY COLOMBIA
VENEZUELA ECUADOR
NICARAGUA SALVADOR
SAN FRANCISCO, U. S. A.

Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
and its affiliations
British Bank of So. America, Ltd.
and
Commercial Bank of Spanish America, Ltd.

ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN BANK, LIMITED
New York Agency, 49 Broadway
Capital and Reserves
Over $60,000,000

Western States Gas & Electric Company

15 Year 6% Gold Notes
Due 1937

YIELD 6.40%

These notes are backed by a record of 34 years' service to the people of one of the most thriving sections of the country. Dividends have been paid on the Preferred Shares since 1911.

We recommend the notes as a particularly attractive investment at this time.

Full information about this security and progressive utility company will be sent on request.

Ask for circular CJ-140

H. M. Byllesby and Co.
111 Broadway, New York
New Haven Boston Providence
Chicago

HOAGLAND, ALLUM & Co.
INCORPORATED
Established 1899

Safe Bonds for Investment

120 Broadway, New York
105 So. La Salle St., Chicago

City of Toronto
Guaranteed 4½% Bonds
Issued by Toronto
Harbor Commissioners
Due Sept. 1, 1953

Principal and Half-Yearly Interest Payable in New York

Price 89.25 and interest
Yielding 5.20%

Full Particulars T-125 on request

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

Campbell Soup Company

7% Cumulative
Preferred Stock

We have prepared an analysis treating with the investment features of this Stock which may be obtained on request.

M. J. MEEHAN & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
2 Rector Street New York

POWER CO. ISSUES BONDS FOR MERGER

Yadkin River Concern Sells $4,000,000 Securities to Take Over Palmetto Company.

LOAN FOR EVERETT, WASH.

Bankers Offer $700,000 Providence Forty-Year Water Bonds at 101 and Interest.

The Yadkin River Power Company has sold to a banking syndicate in New York an issue of $4,000,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due April 1, 1943, the proceeds of which will be applied to the purchase of all the electric power and light properties of the Palmetto Power and Light Company and to the retirement of the $1,000,000 Carolina Power and Light Comp ny. Yadkin River Power Company-Palmetto Power and Light Company first and joint mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, which are secured by liens upon the properties of the Palmetto Power and Light Company and are joint and several obligations of the three companies. These will be called at once for redemption. The corporation is operated under the direction of the Electric Bond and Share Company, which is controlled by the General Electric Company.

The Journeay Company of New York and Harris Forbes & Co. are offering at 99½ and accrued interest, to yield 5.50 per cent., an issue of $1,500,000 Memphis Power and Light Company first and refunding mortgage gold bonds, Series A, 5 per cents, dated Jan. 1, 1923, and due Jan. 1, 1948. The company is operated under the supervision of the Electric Bond and Share Company, a subsidiary of the General Electric Company. Part of the proceeds of this issue is to be used to acquire a steam electric generating plant and to build a new 15,000 kilowatt generating unit. Net earnings of the company since 1919, according to the bankers' statement, have been more than twice the annual interest requirements on total bonded debt, including this issue.

The Eastern Wisconsin Electric Company, which supplies one or more forms of public utility service to twenty-five communities, including Sheboygan, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, has sold $1,500,000 twenty-year 6 per cent. gold bonds, non-callable for ten years, to a syndicate which includes Hill, Joiner & Co., Paine, Webber & Co. and Bailey, Stuart & Co. The property is controlled by the Middle West Utilities Company, of which Samuel Insull is President.

E. H. Gay & Co. are offering a new issue of $250,000 City of Everett, Wash., municipal water supply system 5½ per cent. gold bonds, due from 1924 to 1953, inclusive, at prices to yield 4.50 per cent. Stuart Brothers are offering $250,000 Pike County (Ala.) 6 per cent. funding bonds, due in 1953, at prices to yield 5.50 per cent.

Dulin, Hood & Co. are offering for sale an issue of $250,000 ten-year 6 per cent. debenture bonds of the Commercial Chemical Company of Tennessee at par and interest. The company manufactures chemical insecticides for agricultural and domestic use.

Redmond & Co., Hamilton A. Gill & Co. and F. J. Custck & Co. are offering $250,000 City of Providence (R. I.) forty-year water 4 per cent. gold bonds, due Dec. 1, 1962, at 101 and interest. Spencer Trask & Co. are offering Alabama, Great Southern Railroad Company (Southern Railway system) ordinary stock, receiving regular dividends at the rate of 7 per cent., at prices to yield 6.50 per cent.

The Schweitzer Securities Company is offering a block of St. Joseph Water Company of Missouri three mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due April 1, 1941, at 90 and interest, to yield about 6¾ per cent.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted in the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Electrolytic		Lake	Straits
	Spot.	Future.	Spot.	Spot.
Antimony	6.87½	7.12½	6.87½	7.40
Quicksilver	77.50		77.50	
Platinum	72.00	72.50	72.00	72.50
Iron No. 1				
Iron No. 2				
Silver	67.25		67.25	

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 14½c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.	Tuesday.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Copper, spot	68 15 0	68 15 0
Copper, futures	68 15 0	68 15 0
Tin, spot	256 0 0	256 0 0
Tin, futures	259 0 0	259 0 0
Spelter, spot	30 0 0	30 0 0
Spelter, futures	30 0 0	30 0 0
Lead, spot	27 0 0	27 0 0
Lead, futures	27 0 0	27 0 0

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas & Electric	90	92
American Gas & Electric pf.	107	108
American Light & Traction	90	92
American Light & Traction pf.	107	108
American Power & Light com.	58	60
American Power & Light pf.	90	92
Appalachian Power	90	92
Appalachian Power, com. pf.	90	92
Appalachian Power & Light	90	92
Carolina Power & Light	90	92
Cities Service	90	92
Cities Service pf.	90	92
Cities Service pf. B	90	92
Cities Service Bankers Shares	90	92
Columbia Power	90	92
Columbia Electric & Power com.	90	92
Columbia Electric & Pow. 1st pf.	90	92
Columbia Electric & Pow. 2d pf.	90	92
Commonwealth Pr. Ry. & L. pf.	90	92
Commonwealth Power	90	92
Consolidated Gas	90	92
Eastern Gas & Fuel	90	92
Do pf.	90	92
Electric Bond & Share	90	92
Empire Gas & Fuel pf.	90	92
Federal Light & Traction	90	92
Federal Light & Traction pf.	90	92
Georgia Railway & Electric	90	92
Great Western Power	90	92
Great Western Power pf.	90	92
Keystone Power & Light	90	92
Lehigh Power Sec.	90	92
Montana Power	90	92
Montana Power, pf.	90	92
National Power & Light	90	92
National Power & Light pf.	90	92
Northern States Power	90	92
Northern States Power pf.	90	92
North Texas Electric	90	92
North Texas Electric pf.	90	92
Oklahoma Gas & Electric	90	92
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Pacific Gas & Electric	90	92
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Pittsburgh Railways	90	92
Puget Sound Power & Light	90	92
Puget Sound Pow. & Light 6% pf.	90	92
Republic Railway & Light	90	92
Republic Railway & Light pf.	90	92
South California Edison	90	92
South California Edison pf.	90	92
Standard Gas & Electric	90	92
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	90	92
Texas Electric	90	92
Tennessee Ohio Power	90	92
Tennessee Electric Power 1st pf.	90	92
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf.	90	92
United Light & Railways	90	92
Western Power pf.	90	92

BONDS

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack P. & L. Co., 1951	100	101
Am. Gas & Electric 5s, 2028	90	92
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	90	92
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	90	92
Cities Service 6s B	90	92
Cities Service 7s C	90	92
Cities Service Deb 5s	90	92
City Light & T. 5s, 1951	90	92
Columbia Elec. & Pow. 6s, 1947	90	92
Com. Pow. Ry. & L. 1st 5s, 1951	90	92
Consolidated Power 5s, 1932	90	92
East Tenn. Electric 6s, 1947	90	92
El Paso Electric 6s, 1951	90	92
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, 1937	90	92
Georgia Railway & Power 5s, 1930	90	92
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	90	92
Keystone Power & Light 6s, 1937	90	92
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, 1951	90	92
Mississippi River Power 6s, 1951	90	92
National Power & Light 6s, 1930	90	92
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	90	92
Ohio Power 5s, 1951	90	92
Pacific Gas & Electric 6s, 1941	90	92
Pacific Gas & Electric 5s, 1942	90	92
Portland Gas & Coke 5s, 1940	90	92
Portland Gas & Coke 6s, 1947	90	92
Puget Sound Power & Light 5s, 1949	90	92
Republic Railway & Light 6s, 1949	90	92
Southern California Edison 6s, 1944	90	92
Southern California Edison 5s, 1951	90	92
Southern Power 5s, 1947	90	92
Tennessee Electric Power 6s, 1947	90	92
Tennessee Electric Power 5s, 1951	90	92
Texas Electric Service 5s, 1937	90	92
Texas Power & Light 5s, 1937	90	92
Utah Power & Light 5s, 1944	90	92
Western Power 5s, 1946	90	92

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
50 industrials	93.33	92.50	93.33	+ .83
50 rails	84.15	83.50	84.15	+ .65

DAILY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Jan. 20	93.33	92.50	93.33	+ .83
Jan. 19	92.50	91.83	92.50	+ .67
Jan. 18	91.83	91.00	91.83	+ .83
Jan. 17	91.00	90.33	91.00	+ .67
Jan. 16	90.33	89.50	90.33	+ .83
Jan. 15	89.50	88.83	89.50	+ .67

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Jan. 20	93.33	92.50	93.33	+ .83
Jan. 19	92.50	91.83	92.50	+ .67
Jan. 18	91.83	91.00	91.83	+ .83
Jan. 17	91.00	90.33	91.00	+ .67
Jan. 16	90.33	89.50	90.33	+ .83
Jan. 15	89.50	88.83	89.50	+ .67

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1923	93.33	92.50	93.33	+ .83
1922	91.83	91.00	91.83	+ .83

Prior Years.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1921	92.50	91.83	92.50	+ .67
1920	91.83	91.00	91.83	+ .83
1919	91.00	90.33	91.00	+ .67
1918	90.33	89.50	90.33	+ .83
1917	89.50	88.83	89.50	+ .67

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.	Dec. Month.	Year.
40 bonds	76.42	+ .18	+ .76

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Jan. 20	76.42	76.24	76.42	+ .18
Jan. 19	76.24	76.06	76.24	+ .18
Jan. 18	76.06	75.88	76.06	+ .18
Jan. 17	75.88	75.70	75.88	+ .18
Jan. 16	75.70	75.52	75.70	+ .18
Jan. 15	75.52	75.34	75.52	+ .18

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1923	76.42	75.34	76.42	+ .76
1922	75.34	74.26	75.34	+ .76

Prior Years.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1921	74.26	73.18	74.26	+ .76
1920	73.18	72.10	73.18	+ .76
1919	72.10	71.02	72.10	+ .76
1918	71.02	69.94	71.02	+ .76
1917	69.94	68.86	69.94	+ .76

* No sales.
† No corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Belgian Francs Move Forward Briskly, but Other Exchanges Mark Time—New High for Rupees.

One of the features of the foreign exchange market yesterday was the narrowing of the differential between the francs of France and of Belgium. For many days they have moved sympathetically together and a decline of 20 points or an advance of that much in the francs of France would be followed by a similar movement in the Belgian exchange. Yesterday, however, Belgian francs moved up briskly and sold at 3.37 cents as compared with 3.74½ cents on the previous day, while French francs lost fractional grounds, declining from 6.45½ cents on the previous day to 6.47 yesterday. Another new high at 11.75 cents was established by the rupee.

Private advices from India state that the present scarcity of money there has been one of the factors in the rise. The Bank of India rate is now 8 per cent. and the banks have been drawing on London, where funds have been less than half an experience. Sterling moved within a persistently narrow range, losing ¼ cent on the day, while the changes in other exchanges were small and unimportant. Some of the Chinese descriptions have received sympathetic strength from the bulge in rupees. Sixty-day marks were fractionally lower.

In the subjoined table the quotation in sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1923.
Range of Rates, Night Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Previous.
LONDON	4.64	4.63	4.64	4.64
PARIS	4.65	4.63	4.65	4.65
BERNE	4.39	4.38	4.39	4.39
AMSTERDAM	39.37	39.31	39.37	39.37
BERLIN	.002	.002	.002	.002
MADRID	15.70	15.65	15.65	15.65
STOCKHOLM	26.90	26.80	26.85	26.80

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in cases where a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Bankers' Sight Bills.	Cables.	Commercial Sight Bills.	Commercial 60-Day Bills.
STERLING—Par $4.866 cents per pound.				
Demand	4.63½	4.64	4.63	4.59½
Cables	4.64	4.64½	4.64	4.60
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.65	4.66	4.65	4.59
Cables	4.65	4.66	4.65	4.59
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.75	4.77	4.75	4.69
Cables	4.79	4.77½	4.75	4.69
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	3.36	3.37½	3.36	3.31½
Cables	3.37½	3.38	3.36	3.31½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0040	.0050	.0040	.0039
Cables	.0040	.0050	.0040	.0039
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014½	.0015½	.0014½	.0014
Cables	.0014½	.0015½	.0014½	.0014
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.80	2.80	2.79	2.76
Cables	2.80	2.80	2.79	2.76

Europe.

DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.85	18.90	18.79	18.60
Cables	18.85	18.90	18.72	18.65
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	1.40	1.45	1.40	1.36
Cables	1.40	1.45	1.40	1.36
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.29	1.32	1.29	1.26
Cables	1.35	1.35	1.32	1.29
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.40	39.50	39.32	38.93
Cables	39.50	39.60	39.38	38.99
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0075	.0080	.0075	.0073
Cables	.0075	.0080	.0075	.0073
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.50	15.55	15.52	15.35
Cables	15.60	15.70	15.55	15.40
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0025	.0035	.0027	.0026
Cables	.0025	.0035	.0027	.0026
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.0070	.0080	.0075	.0073
Cables	.0070	.0080	.0075	.0073
SERBIA—Dinar—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.60	1.65	.0075	1.54
Cables	1.60	1.65	.0075	1.54
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.60	13.65	13.58	13.45
Cables	13.75	13.80	13.58	13.45
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.45	26.60	26.50	25.90
Cables	26.65	26.80	26.65	26.05
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.60	18.65	18.60	18.40
Cables	18.65	18.70	18.65	18.45

Far East.

CHINA—Owen per silver dollar for Hong-kong, per tael for transactions and Peiping, Hongkong, nominal	74.00	74.50	74.25	73.75
Shanghai, nominal	74.00	74.50	74.25	73.75
Tientsin, nominal	74.00	74.50	74.25	73.75
Peiping, nominal	74.00	74.50	74.25	73.75
INDIA—Calcutta, Quote per rupee, nominally established at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Bid	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.65
Demand	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.65
Cables	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.65
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila, Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	50.00	50.25	50.125	49.50
Cables	50.00	50.25	50.125	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	39.50	39.50	39.625	39.25
Cables	39.50	39.50	39.625	39.25
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.00	47.75
Cables	49.25	49.25	49.00	47.75

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	37.25	37.35	37.40	36.75
Cables	37.30	37.40	37.45	36.80
BRAZIL—Par 32.44 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	11.40	11.45	11.50	11.75

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Baltimore & Ohio	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Baltimore Steel	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Balt. R. & P.	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Canadian Pacific	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
C. R. I. & P.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Chic. & Alton	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
C. & Northwest.	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
C. M. & St. P.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
C. R. I. & Pac.	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
C. C. C. & St. L.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Chic. & Illinois	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Chic. & Eastern Ill.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Colorado Southern	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Delaware & Hudson	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Del., L. & W.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Denver & R. G.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Erie	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Great Northern	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Hocking Valley	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Illinois Central	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Kan. City Sou.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Lake Shore	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Louisville & Nash.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Maine Central	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Minneapolis & St. L.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Missouri Pacific	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15	5.20
Mobile & Ohio	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Nashville, Chat. & St. L.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
N. Y. Central	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15	5.20
Norfolk & West.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Northern Pacific	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Pennsylvania	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Pere Marquette	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Pittsburgh & L. E.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15	5.20
Reading Co.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Rock Island	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15	5.20
Southern Pacific	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Southern Ry.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15	5.20
Texas & Pac.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Toledo & St. L.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Union Pacific	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Virginian	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Wabash	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Do	1924-33	6½	5.10	5.15
Western Md.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Western Pac.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
West Shore	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15
Wheel. & L.E.	1924-33	6	5.10	5.15

Canada.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market by United States Treasury notes and certificates of indebtedness and bills of the dates given:

Month.	Year.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
March	1923	4½	100.00	
June	1923	4½	100.00	
September	1923	4½	100.00	
December	1923	4½	100.00	
March	1924	4½	100.00	
June	1924	4½	100.00	
September	1924	4½	100.00	
December	1924	4½	100.00	

FEDERAL LAND BANK Farm Loan Bonds.

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
5	1923	100.00	
5	1924	100.00	
5	1925	100.00	
5	1926	100.00	
5	1927	100.00	
5	1928	100.00	
5	1929	100.00	
5	1930	100.00	
5	1931	100.00	
5	1932	100.00	
5	1933	100.00	
5	1934	100.00	
5	1935	100.00	
5	1936	100.00	
5	1937	100.00	
5	1938	100.00	
5	1939	100.00	
5	1940	100.00	
5	1941	100.00	
5	1942	100.00	
5	1943	100.00	
5	1944	100.00	
5	1945	100.00	
5	1946	100.00	
5	1947	100.00	
5	1948	100.00	
5	1949	100.00	
5	1950	100.00	
5	1951	100.00	
5	1952	100.00	
5	1953	100.00	
5	1954	100.00	
5	1955	100.00	
5	1956	100.00	
5	1957	100.00	
5	1958	100.00	
5	1959	100.00	
5	1960	100.00	
5	1961	100.00	
5	1962	100.00	
5	1963	100.00	
5	1964	100.00	
5	1965	100.00	
5	1966	100.00	
5	1967	100.00	
5	1968	100.00	
5	1969	100.00	
5	1970	100.00	
5	1971	100.00	
5	1972	100.00	
5	1973	100.00	
5	1974	100.00	
5	1975	100.00	
5	1976	100.00	
5	1977	100.00	
5	1978	100.00	
5	1979	100.00	
5	1980	100.00	
5	1981	100.00	
5	1982	100.00	
5	1983	100.00	
5	1984	100.00	
5	1985	100.00	
5	1986	100.00	
5	1987	100.00	
5	1988	100.00	
5	1989	100.00	
5	1990	100.00	
5	1991	100.00	
5	1992	100.00	
5	1993	100.00	
5	1994	100.00	
5	1995	100.00	
5	1996	100.00	
5	1997	100.00	
5	1998	100.00	
5	1999	100.00	
5	2000	100.00	
5	2001	100.00	
5	2002	100.00	
5	2003	100.00	
5	2004	100.00	
5	2005	100.00	
5	2006	100.00	
5	2007	100.00	
5	2008	100.00	
5	2009	100.00	
5	2010	100.00	
5	2011	100.00	
5	2012	100.00	
5	2013	100.00	
5	2014	100.00	
5	2015	100.00	
5	2016	100.00	
5	2017	100.00	
5	2018	100.00	
5	2019	100.00	
5	2020	100.00	
5	2021	100.00	
5	2022	100.00	
5	2023	100.00	
5	2024	100.00	
5	2025	100.00	
5	2026	100.00	
5	2027	100.00	
5	2028	100.00	
5	2029	100.00	
5	2030	100.00	
5	2031	100.00	
5	2032	100.00	
5	2033	100.00	
5	2034	100.00	
5	2035	100.00	
5	2036	100.00	
5	2037	100.00	
5	2038	100.00	
5	2039	100.00	
5	2040	100.00	
5	2041	100.00	
5	2042	100.00	
5	2043	100.00	
5	2044	100.00	
5	2045	100.00	
5	2046	100.00	
5	2047	100.00	
5	2048	100.00	
5	2049	100.00	
5	2050	100.00	
5	2051	100.00	
5	2052	100.00	
5	2053	100.00	
5	2054	100.00	
5	2055	100.00	
5	2056	100.00	
5	2057	100.00	
5	2058	100.00	
5	2059	100.00	
5	2060	100.00	
5	2061	100.00	
5	2062	100.00	
5	2063	100.00	
5	2064	100.00	
5	2065	100.00	
5	2066	100.00	
5	2067	100.00	
5	2068	100.00	
5	2069	100.00	
5	2070	100.00	
5	2071	100.00	
5	2072	100.00	
5	2073	100.00	
5	2074	100.00	
5	2075	100.00	
5	2076	100.00	
5	2077	100.00	
5	2078	100.00	
5	2079	100.00	
5	2080	100.00	
5	2081	100.00	
5	2082	100.00	
5	2083	100.00	
5	2084	100.00	
5	2085	100.00	
5	2086	100.00	
5	2087	100.00	
5	2088	100.00	
5	2089	100.00	
5	2090	100.00	
5	2091	100.00	
5	2092	100.00	
5	2093	100.00	
5	2094	100.00	
5	2095	100.00	
5	2096	100.00	
5	2097	100.00	
5	2098	100.00	
5	2099	100.00	
5	2100	100.00	
5	2101	100.00	
5	2102	100.00	
5	2103	100.00	
5	2104	100.00	
5	2105	100.00	
5	2106	100.00	
5	2107	100.00	
5	2108	100.00	
5	2109	100.00	
5	2110	100.00	
5	2111	100.00	
5	2112	100.00	
5	2113	100.00	
5	2114	100.00

NET EARNINGS, $1,642,805
INT. CHARGES, 485,000

The above earnings for 1922 are reported by a public utility company whose mortgage bonds we are offering, subject to prior sale.

to yield 6.90%

Complete description on request for circular T-66.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

ASSETS
FOUR HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS

EARNINGS
OVER TWICE
INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YIELD AS HIGH AS
SEVEN PER CENT

WHICH of the three issues of this company (Cuba) is suitable for YOUR INVESTMENT?

WRITE FOR LETTER A/C

Bond Department

GARFIELD
National Bank
56 Avenue at 23rd Street
Telephone Gramercy 7677

WESTFIELD MANUFACTURING CO.

8% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

To Yield 7.44%

Circular upon request

MILLETT, ROE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK

Private Wires
Cleveland—Detroit
Denver—Boston

Humphreys Oil
Humphreys Pete
Goodyear Tire Com. & Pfds.
Firestone Tire Com. & Pfds.
Peerless Truck & Motor 6's, 1925

United Securities Dept.

OTIS & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
49 Broad St. Telephone 2200 Broad

$150,000
Pike County, Ala.
6% Funding Bonds
Due 1953
Price to Yield 5.10%
Circular on Request

Steiner Brothers
25 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Devonshire 2200 2420

Mexican Govt.
BONDS

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Members New York Stock Exchange
27 William Street, New York.
Telephone Broad 2985

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MARKET LETTER
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EBERHARD and COMPANY
Members of New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway Rector 3600

Investment Securities
Sassengood & Mayer
67 Wall Street New York

Capitol Nat'l Bank
STOCK
Bought—Sold—Quoted
HERBERT S. ROSS & Co.
11 Wall St. Tel. John 8700

SEARS, ROEBUCK NET FOR 1922 $5,435,168

Gain Is Reported, as Against a Deficit of $16,435,469 the Previous Year.

ASSETS PUT AT $86,289,320

Profit and Loss Surplus of $6,621,587 Is Shown, Compared With $1,745,807 for 1921.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922 reports gross sales of $202,236,626, against $178,474,287 in the previous year. Net income for the year, after all expenses and provisions for the employees' profit sharing and welfare system, amounted to $5,435,168, which after allowing for preferred dividends was equal to $4.30 a share earned on the $100,000,000 common stock outstanding. In the year 1921 the company reported a deficit of $16,435,469 before dividend payments.

The annual statement to stockholders carries no remarks on the year's operations by any of the officials of the company. The consolidated balance sheet as Dec. 31, 1922, shows a profit and loss surplus of $6,621,587, against a surplus of $1,745,807, at the close of the previous year. Net current assets amounted to $59,959,329, against $38,-670,340 at the end of 1921, and net current liabilities of $13,443,445, against $11,-230,892, leaving net working capital of $46,515,883, against $27,439,448 the year before.

Details of the net current assets and net current liabilities follow:

Current assets—	1922.	1921.
Inventories	$54,737,329	$42,448,942
Accounts receivable	34,878,910	40,972,738
Installment notes receivable	12,748,148	7,000,000
Marketable securities	1,500,000	1,000,000
Liberty bonds	837,000	3,000,000
Cash on hand and in Banks	6,470,492	10,997,500
Total current assets	$111,171,879	$105,419,180
Current liabilities—	1922.	1921.
Accounts payable	$22,470,178	$22,722,829
Notes payable	3,741,256	3,000,000
Accrued taxes, &c.	21,470	396,451
Prof. div. payable Jan. 1, 1923	238,250	238,250
Accrued interest	278,950	278,950
Contingent reserve		2,000,000
Total current liabilities	$51,450,294	$58,673,480

The inventories reported in the table were figured at cost or market, whichever was lower, according to the statement. Total assets were placed at $192,-967,823, against $150,519,511, the reductions being due mainly to smaller inventories and a heavy reduction in the amount of accounts receivable carried on the books of the company.

SHOWS DOLLAR'S SPREAD.

Becoming World's Unit, Says Equitable Trust Vice President.

George L. LeBlanc, a Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company, spoke last night before the Bankers' Forum of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking, describing in detail how foreign exchange trading has opened into international banking.

"When the war came," Mr. LeBlanc said, "we were but ill prepared. Foreign exchange is one thing, but international banking is quite another. The banks had not as yet produced as many international bankers as were needed. The private banking houses, it must be admitted, had a much better knowledge of foreign banking practice. They had foreign affiliations and also men whose banking education had been gained, to a great extent, in the European markets. But our banks stood the challenge, and foreign trading opened into international banking. This evolution is a most important phenomenon. It was brought about by the growing importance of New York as a world center, and it was especially by the dollar's supremacy.

"A world which would recognize the dollar as the currency unit par excellence would practically ignore any other currency. Now it becomes daily more pertinent that a good part of the world has chosen the dollar as its currency standard. * * * In the present stage, we have outgrown the foreign trading activities, and dollar financing has increased and will keep on increasing our international banking."

EXPLAINS LOW FARM PRICES.

President of the Stock Exchange Says Europe Cannot Buy.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Greater publicity and more adequate information regarding corporations should be required by law, Seymour L. Cromwell, President of the New York Stock Exchange, declared today in addressing the Chicago Association of Commerce. This, he said, would strike a vital blow at fake stock promotions and bucketshops.

Instead of agriculture being the first to be hardhit by 1920 business business conditions, the speaker said, the Stock Exchange was actually liquidated first. Bank deposits showed, he said, that $30,000,000 was withdrawn from the call loan market between November, 1919 and November, 1920, and was loaned largely to farmers. Low prices of farm products were due to the inability of Europe to buy, he said, and advised investment bankers to cultivate the confidence of the farmers.

Wall Street, said Mr. Cromwell, was but the terminus of the national highway of finance, and financial institutions and business houses in centers throughout the country were a part of Wall Street.

ENGINE REPAIRS SPEED UP.

American Railway Association Reports 16,724 Turned Out in 2 Weeks

A total of 16,724 locomotives were repaired and turned out of the shops of the Class 1 railroads from Dec. 16 to Jan. 1 last, it was reported yesterday by the American Railway Association. The report, showed that on Jan. 1 last 35,540 engines were in need of repairs, or 39.1 per cent. of the locomotives on line. This was a reduction of 2,324 since Dec. 16 last, at which time there were 37,864 locomotives, or 41.7 per cent.

The number in need of repair on Jan. 1 was the smallest since July 1, the date upon which the shopmen's strike began, at which time there were 34,477, or 37.9 per cent., the report stated. On June 15 last, 33,672, or 37.1 per cent., were in need of repairs. Reports also showed 48,366 serviceable locomotives on Jan. 1, which was an increase of 2,511 since Dec. 16, and the largest number of serviceable locomotives since July 1, 1922.

Germany Seeking Coal Here.

German industrial leaders, owing to the conditions in the Ruhr Valley, are assembling coal producers of coal in the United States for supplies to be supplied into Germany, according to the current issue of The Iron Age. This development was viewed with interest in the Pocahontas district yesterday. Officials of the fuel that recent developments in our own coal trade made it necessary for some American manufacturers to import coal from England.

Glidden Company Shows Big Gain.

The Glidden Company, for the year ended Dec. 31, 1922, reports net sales of $14,737,470, against $12,916,538 in 1921 and net profits, after depreciation and other charges, of $997,774, against a deficit of $1,277,744 in the previous year.

YEAR'S COTTON EXPORTS $139,006,922 ABOVE 1921

Shipment of Cotton Cloths Also Increased $13,659,837 Over Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Annual reports of raw cotton, including linters, during 1922 were 6,133,813 bales, valued at $673,340,833, compared with 4,474,344 bales, valued at $534,340,733, in 1921.

Exports of cotton cloths for 1922 were 827,758,833 square yards, valued at $95,-232,917. In 1921 the value of cotton cloths exported was $71,572,975. Just Commerce Department reports do not show the exact quantity exported during that year, since in 1921 for the first time the linear yard was used instead of square yards.

The department's figures showing the 1922 totals in quantity and value, as compared to the value in 1921, for the various classifications, follow:

Cotton cloths, 11,119,535,535 square yards, at $1,280,753, against 7,511,535,475 square yards, at $1,050,675; unbleached cotton cloths, 2,771,767,711 square yards at $239,208,393, against 2,153,660,-276; bleached cotton cloths, 38,445,739 square yards, at $3,871,474, against 31,792,945; printed cotton cloths, 1,111,-318,443 square yards, at $104,805,458, against 1,011,277,468; dyed cotton cloths, 1,971,485,810 square yards at $218,-733,824, compared to 875,595,740 yards; dyed cotton cloths, 84,911,889 square yards at $14,739,205, against 110,641,889.

Cigarettes Go Up in Price.

The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company yesterday announced an advance of 10 cents per thousand in the prices of certain brands of cigarettes. The new prices is $6.40 a thousand. This advance follows increases made by other manufacturers on brands selling around the same price.

STANDARD OF CALIF. DECLARES DIVIDEND

Oil Company Directors Order 50 Cents a Share on Increased Capital Stock.

HUDSON MOTORS PAYS EXTRA

Another 25 Cents Payment—Pressed Steel and Standard Milling Also Act.

New dividend declarations were announced by the Directors of several prominent industrial companies yesterday. The Standard Oil Company of California yesterday declared a dividend of 50 cents a share on the increased capital stock, contrasted with $2 a share prior to the 200 per cent. stock dividend paid in the closing months of 1922. Hudson motors declared another extra dividend of 25 cents a share. Pressed Steel Car Company declared the regular dividend on the preferred stock, and Standard Milling declared a dividend at the rate of $2 a share annually on the increased capital stock.

In connection with the action taken by the Standard of California Directors, the following telegram was received at the New York office from San Francisco:

"At a regular meeting of the Directors of the company a dividend of 50 cents a share was declared payable March 10, to stock of record Feb. 20. The rate of its stock is equivalent to the rate of $2 a share prior to the recent 200 per cent. stock dividend.

"During the past year the company's operations of all products have greatly increased, resulting in large amounts of material and the usual ample profits of the company were made because of the great economy of all products and the average realized therefor, that the Directors consider the company's earnings should be conserved to meet these requirements. This is in keeping with the company's policy of husbanding itself as far as possible from the vicissitudes."

The Hudson Motor Car Company declared an extra dividend of 2½ cents a share on the capital stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents a share, both dividends payable April 2 to stock of record March 22. On Dec. 31 the company declared an extra dividend of 25 cents a share, in addition the quarterly dividend of 10 cents a share. It was explained that the action in both instances was more than expected, but this was due to the fact that certain Directors are expected to go South soon.

Standard Milling Directors declared a quarterly dividend of $1.25 a share on the increased capital stock, payable Feb. 15, to stock of record Feb. 10. This places the stock on a $5 annual dividend basis. The regular dividend was also declared on the preferred stock, payable as of the same dates. Only recently the company paid a 6% year's stock dividend. Prior to such payment cash dividends at the rate of $8 a share annually were paid on the common stock.

The Pressed Steel Car Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Feb. 27, to stock of record Feb. 6. A short time ago when the company sold some new bonds rumors were circulated about the financial district that the sale of bonds would affect dividend payments on the preferred stock, but this was later denied.

Directors of Y. Yhrandes, Inc., declared a dividend of 20 cents a share on the capital stock, payable March 2, to stockholders of record Feb. 18. This is the first dividend paid by the company since Jan. 1, 1921, when a payment of 25 cents a share was made.

CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENTS

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

We own and offer the following

					Yield %
$380,000	New York City, N. Y.*	4¼	Apr.	1972	4.10
10,000	Chicago, Ill., City of*	4	Jan.	1931	4.10
100,000	Hempstead, N. Y., S. D. No. 9*	4¼	Jan.	1941-53	4.10
40,000	Hempstead, N. Y., S. D. No. 9*	4¼	Jan.	1924-30	4.15
60,000	Hempstead, N. Y., S. D. No. 9*	4½	Jan.	1924-29	4.15
15,000	Oregon, State of*	4	Apr.	1929	4.20
115,000	Mississippi, State of*	4¼	May	1924	4.20
41,000	Haverstraw, N. Y., S. D. No. 3*	4½	June	1923-49	4.25
25,000	Detroit, Mich., City of*	4¼	June	1932	4.25
3,000	San Francisco, City of*	4½	July	1934	4.35
52,500	Youngstown, Ohio, City of*	5	Oct.	1924-32	4.35
100,000	Federal Farm Loan	4½	Jan.	1943-33	4.37
1,000	Cleveland, Ohio, City of*	5½	Mar.	1933	4.40
80,000	No. Carolina, State of*	4½	Jan.	1937-45	4.40

N. J. MUNICIPAL BONDS

$ 28,000	Morristown, N. J., Town of*	4.3	Dec.	1944-50	4.12
81,000	Morristown, N. J., Town of*	4.3	Dec.	1923-43	4.15
7,000	Essex County, N. J.*	4¼	June	1928	4.15
46,000	Hudson County, N. J.*	4½	Aug.	1926-69	4.15
3,000	Hudson County, N. J.*	4½	May	1964	4.15
80,000	Paterson, N. J., City of*	4½	Jan.	1933-36	4.15
29,000	Newark, N. J., City of*	5½	Aug.	1923-25	4.15
77,000	Newark, N. J., City of*	5½	Aug.	1926-38	4.15
150,000	Paterson, N. J., City of*	4½	Jan.	1925-32	4.20
172,000	Bergen County, N. J.*	4½	Dec.	1924-29	4.20
25,000	Union County, N. J.*	5¼	June	1926	4.20
4,000	Elizabeth, N. J., City of*	4½	Apr.	1949-50	4.20
26,000	Middlesex County, N. J.*	6	June	1928	4.20
50,000	Monmouth County, N. J.*	6	Sept.	1926	4.20
83,000	Hoboken, N. J., City of*	5	Jan.	1929-33	4.35
197,000	Hoboken, N. J., City of*	5	Jan.	1925-28	4.40

*Legal investments for Trustees and Savings Banks in New York.

Prices and particulars upon request

Lamport, Barker & Jennings
INC.
48 PINE STREET, NEW YORK CITY

New Issue

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$350,000

CITY OF EVERETT
Washington

MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM
5½% GOLD BONDS

Dated March 1, 1923 Due as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest March 1st and September 1st, payable in gold in New York City, or in Everett, at the option of the holder. Coupon bonds, with the privilege of registration. Denomination $500.

Exempt from all taxation in the State of Washington
Eligible as security for County and City Deposits in Washington

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)

Actual Value of Taxable Property (estimated)	$35,000,000	
Assessed Valuation for purpose of taxation (1922)		$15,200,000
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	2,510,000	
Less Water System Bonds	$1,310,000	
Sinking Fund	130,000	1,440,000
Net Bonded Debt		1,070,000
Population, 1920 (U. S. Census)	27,614	
1922 (estimated)	30,000	

In the opinion of counsel, these bonds are an obligation of the City of Everett, the principal and interest being payable solely from gross revenues of the Water Supply System, which since its acquisition in 1916 has been operated at steadily increasing profits and now constitutes a very valuable self-supporting and money-making asset of the City.

Everett, the County Seat of Snohomish County, is located on Puget Sound, about thirty miles north of Seattle. The City is an active and important lumbering and industrial center, having numerous diversified industries. Farming and dairying are carried on extensively in the surrounding territory and contribute materially to the prosperity of the City. Everett is situated on an excellent deep water harbor and is served by three transcontinental lines, entering the City over their own tracks, namely, the Great Northern; Northern Pacific and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways. It is also served by an electric interurban system and numerous local steamboats. Five banks with total resources of over $10,500,000 take care of the City's financial needs.

Legality subject to approval by John C. Thomson, Esq., New York

MATURITIES AND PRICES
(Accrued interest to be added)

$70,000	March 1, 1934 @ 103.375	$70,000	March 1, 1936 @ 103.875
70,000	" 1, 1935 @ 103.625	70,000	" 1, 1937 @ 104.00
	$70,000 March 1, 1938 @ 104.25		

YIELDING ABOUT 4.85%

We offer these bonds when, as and if received by us

R. M. GRANT & CO.
Incorporated
NEW YORK CHICAGO

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information which we consider reliable and while they are not guaranteed we believe them to be correct.

New Issue

FREE FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$290,000
Kansas City, Kansas
Board of Education
4½% Bonds

Dated February 1, 1923. Due Serially February 1, as shown below. Denomination $1,000. Principal and Semi-annual interest (February 1 and August 1). Payable at the office of the State Treasurer, Topeka, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$122,932,383
Total Bonded Debt	2,404,000
Population, (1920)	108,733

Net Debt less than 2% of the Assessed Valuation

These Bonds, issued to pay for new school buildings, were authorized at a special election, and are the direct obligation of the Board of Education of Kansas City, Kansas. Both principal and interest are payable from unlimited advalorem taxes on all taxable property in the city.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$10,000 Due each year 1925 to 1933 inclusive, to yield 4.35%
$10,000 Due each year 1934 to 1943 inclusive, to yield 4.30%
$10,000 Due each year 1944 to 1953 inclusive, to yield 4.25%

Legality subject to approval of Hon. John C. Thomson, New York City

A. G. Becker & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone, Rector 7218
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES SEATTLE

The statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are based upon information which we consider trustworthy and upon which we have relied in purchasing the securities ourselves

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Send me your booklet T-14
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Fill out and mail this coupon today

1923—The Mortgage Year

FALLING RATES, and the lower return offered by new issues in high grade securities, every day emphasize more sharply the desirability of Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates as income investments. Investors of experience are steadily increasing their holdings in these fundamental securities because of the comparatively higher yield, absolute safety and freedom from market fluctuations.

Guaranteed First Mortgages — entire issues — are available in amounts from $2500 up. Certificates can be secured in units from $100 up. Every one represents a conservative loan on improved New York City real estate and payment of interest and principal is guaranteed by this company. Interest is from 5 to 5½%.

New York Title and Mortgage Company

135 Broadway, New York 203 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bridge Plaza No., Long Island City
White Plains 375 Fulton St., Jamaica Staten Island

LABOR SITUATION HITS STEEL MILLS

Unable to Keep Production Up to a Level With Orders on Their Books.

CHEAPER COKE EXPECTED

Iron Trade Review Indicates a Further Advance in Its Composite Survey.

President producers of steel, especially in the Pittsburgh district, are having with difficulty in putting their operations up to a level which will meet orders, "according to steel trade advices. This situation, it is said, is due entirely to the labor and transportation situation, which is affecting increased operations. Many steel companies have ordered their mills to operate as near capacity as the labor situation would permit. The trade's attitude toward new business, it is reported, is due to the reluctance to take on new orders, because of the belief that as Spring approaches, the labor situation will be worse.

"While the well-booked condition of the mills signifies also that many buyers are covered for the first quarter, the upward tendency of prices is accountable for some of the current inquiry," says the Iron Age. "There are many cases in which buyers are hurrying plans for new work, so as to place the steel at prices recently quoted.

"At the same time there is still sharp competition for pending structural jobs, and in spite of advances asked by steel companies, fabricators' bids show that quite material has been figured well below 2c. Pittsburgh.

"The news of agreement between the gulf coal operators and the mine miners has been instrumental for arranging several of the conferences of blast furnace and steel companies. The calling off of the same time of the long bituminous strike at non-union Connellsville mines makes little change in that situation. Assured continuance of coal production means that with the passing of Winter coke will decline along with coal. That fact and its effect on the pig iron market are being carefully weighed both by producers and consumers."

The Iron Trade Review says:

"Little effect of the Ruhr situation has been felt in this country, though it is reported that Japan is about to enter the American market heavily for steel rails, which previously she obtained in Germany and now is unavailable of getting.

"A further advance of prices is indicated by Iron Trade Review's composite of prices on fourteen iron and steel products. This week the figure is $41.61, compared with $41.22 a week ago, and $41.35 two weeks ago.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Markets Reveal Strength in Foodstuffs and Metals—New High Reported.

Price changes in yesterday's local cash markets revealed an even division of gains in foodstuffs and metals, some of which reached new high points for the year. Improved prices were reported in oats, lard, coffee, lead, copper and tin, while recessions were found in flour, butter and cotton, in which low levels for the year were reached in flour and cotton.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Jan. 24, 1923.	Jan. 17, 1923.	Jan. 25, 1922.
PRODUCTS—			
Wheat, No. 2, red	$1.49½	$1.47½	$1.17½
Corn, No. 2, yellow	.69½	.67½	.57½
Oats, No. 2, white	.47½	.47½	.40½
Rye, No. 2, western	.77	.77	.68½
Cotton, No. 1, lbs.	.17½	.17½	.19½
Beef, extra mess	26.00	26.00	19.00
Pork, mess, bbl.	22.00	22.00	19.00
Lard, prime western	12.90	12.90	10.75
Butter, creamery, extra	.46	.46½	.39
Eggs, fresh-gathered	.38	.38	.29
Potatoes, per sack	2.50	2.75	1.75
Sugar, 96 deg. centrifugal	4.22	4.22	3.60
Coffee, No. 7	17.50	17.50	16.00
Cocoa, spot	13.00	13.00	11.50
Rubber, Ribbed Smoked Sheets	.20.50	20.50	19.40
METALS—			
Pig iron, Philadelphia	30.50	30.50	21.75
Pig iron, Pittsburgh	30.50	30.50	20.00
Lead	6.25	6.25	6.75
Copper	24.62½	24.50	12.50
Tin	40.87½	39.75	30.37½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. uplands	24.00	27.00	17.25
Wool, fleece	37½	37½	40½
Wool, Australian	1.00	1.00	1.00

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.
Wheat	$1.49½	Jan. 24	$1.11	Jan. 11
Corn	.69½	Jan. 24	.67½	Jan. 17
Oats	.47½	Jan. 24	.46½	Jan. 11
Rye	.77	Jan. 24	.75	Jan. 11
Cotton	.17½	Jan. 24	.16½	Jan. 11
Beef	26.00	Jan. 24	24.00	Jan. 11
Pork	22.00	Jan. 24	21.00	Jan. 11
Lard	12.90	Jan. 24	12.00	Jan. 11
Butter	.46½	Jan. 24	.46	Jan. 11
Eggs	.38	Jan. 24	.36	Jan. 11
Potatoes	2.75	Jan. 23	2.50	Jan. 24
Sugar	4.22	Jan. 24	4.22	Jan. 24
Coffee	17.50	Jan. 24	17.50	Jan. 24
Cocoa	13.00	Jan. 24	13.00	Jan. 24
Rubber	20.50	Jan. 24	20.50	Jan. 24
Pig iron, Phila.	30.50	Jan. 24	30.50	Jan. 24
Pig iron, Pitts.	30.50	Jan. 24	30.50	Jan. 24
Lead	6.25	Jan. 24	6.25	Jan. 24
Copper	24.62½	Jan. 24	24.50	Jan. 24
Tin	40.87½	Jan. 24	39.75	Jan. 24
Cotton	24.00	Jan. 24	24.00	Jan. 24
Wool	37½	Jan. 24	37½	Jan. 24
Rubber	1.00	Jan. 24	1.00	Jan. 24

Anglo-American Africa Dividend.

The Guaranty Trust Company yesterday announced that a dividend of 7½ per cent. per sterling share for Anglo-American Corporation of South Africa, Ltd., has been declared, payable about March 1 to stockholders of record as of January 31. Transfer books for American shares of the corporation will be closed Jan. 29 to Feb. 7, inclusive. The dividend will be disbursed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, to holders of American shares on or after March 1 on finality with certificates for that purpose, based upon the dividends payable upon sterling shares at the rate of exchange prevailing upon the day such finals are issued.

Houston, Fihle & Co. Losses $252,940

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.—The house of Houston, Fihle & Co., brokers, who suspended operations Dec. 28, were placed at $252,940, in a report filed today by Thomas H. Reynolds, former receiver, in the Federal court here. He placed the known liabilities at approximately $1,700,000 and the assets, exclusive of accounts receivable and individual property of the firm members, at $1,447,060. A notation in the report stated "no record basis of large accounts," and attributed loss of the company's capital to suspension of the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange.

Rubber Corporation Reorganizes.

The United and Globe Rubber Corporation, recently organized and incorporated in Delaware, has taken over the goods, patent rights, trade marks and business of the United and Globe Rubber Company of Trenton, N. J. The reorganization, according to the statement issued by the company, was due to the need for additional capital to take care of increased business. John S. Broughton, President of the old company, will be a member of the Board of Directors of the new corporation, and Guy de la Vergne, Vice-President of the Trenton Rubber Company of Bethlehem, Pa., will be elected a director.

Bell Heads Called to Conference.

According to reports in the financial district yesterday, Julius H. Barnes, ex-President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, has called a conference of a dozen of the leading railroad executives to be held in Washington on the 29th inst. A Commerce Bureau is to be formed.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. STOCK.

Number of Shareholders Increased 732 in a Month.

Total stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Jan. 1, 1923, amounted to 187,439, an increase of 732 over Dec. 1, 1922. The report for December was the second month to show an increase after eight consecutive months of decreases. The Jan. 1 figure is 4,270 below that of the corresponding date a year ago.

Average holdings on Jan. 1 were shown to be 72.85 shares, compared with 72.85 shares on Dec. 1, and 76.47 shares on Jan. 1, 1922. Of the total outstanding stock 31.27 per cent. is held by women, an increase of 27 per cent. over a year ago. Women stockholders numbered 68,775, being 43.33 per cent. of the total stockholders.

PRICE OF LEAD ADVANCED.

American Smelting Product Now Quoted at 8 Cents.

The American Smelting and Refining Company yesterday announced another advance in the price of lead. This product is now being quoted at 8 cents a pound by the company, as compared with 7½ cents a pound quoted on Tuesday. Lead was quoted at 6¾ cents a pound on the New York Metal Exchange.

Copper and tin were also quoted higher in the spot metal market yesterday. Copper was quoted at 24½ cents a pound for immediate delivery, an advance of ¼ cent over Tuesday's price, while tin was quoted at $40.25 a ton, against $40 the day before.

Brooklyn City Earnings Gain.

The Brooklyn City Railroad, in its report for December, 1922, shows gross earnings of $1,615,457, an increase of $21,457, as compared with December, 1921. The surplus, after charges, was $292,634, an increase of $240,662 over a year ago. For the six months ending Dec. 31, 1922, the company showed a surplus, after charges, amounting to $965,670, an increase of $725,326 over the corresponding period of 1921.

Norfolk & Western Surplus Higher.

The Norfolk & Western reports a surplus, after charges, for December, 1922, operations, amounting to $989,455, as compared with a surplus of $1,330,669 for December, 1921. For the twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1922, gross revenues were $86,370,867, compared with $80,776,867 for the previous year, while surplus after all charges, totaled at $24,-326,170, as against $19,810,781 in 1921.

CUYAMEL FRUIT CO. STOCK IS OFFERED

Issue of 55,000 Shares Is Put on Market Here at $53.50 a Share.

HAS EXTENSIVE HOLDINGS

Sugar Cane Properties, 145 Miles of Honduran Railroad and 11 Ships Among Assets.

An issue of 55,000 shares of no par value capital stock of the Cuyamel Fruit Company, organized under the law of Delaware, is offered for subscription today at $53.50 per share, by a group of bankers composed of Lehman Bros., Goldman, Sachs & Co., and E. F. Hutton & Co. Application will be made to list the stock, the bankers say, on the New York and New Orleans Stock Exchanges.

Each holder of the capital stock of the company will be entitled to a pro rata interest in the stock of the Cortes Development Company, the entire capital stock of which is held by trustees for the benefit of Cuyamel Fruit Company stockholders. The corporation owns extensive sugar cane properties, 145 miles of roads and branches, fine railway and a fleet of eleven steamers.

The bankers authorized the following statement about the property:

"The new Cuyamel Fruit Company is to succeed to the business of the Cuyamel Fruit Company of South Dakota, which is engaged primarily in the cultivation, transportation and marketing of bananas. This company was incorporated in 1911 to hold and develop lands and concessions along the Cuyamel River in Honduras. The Cortes Development Company is a Honduran Corporation which was organized in 1919 to carry on that part of the business which could best be conducted through a local company. With the acquisition and development of other properties in Honduras and Nicaragua, the construction of railroad lines, wharfs, etc., and the purchase of additional ships, the business of these companies has increased from 275,000 bunches in 1912 to more than 5,000,000 in 1922; and conservative estimates for 1923 look for the handling of upwards of 6,000,000 bunches.

"The net profits for the periods indicated below of Cuyamel Fruit Company, Cortes Development Company and subsidiary companies, after deducting all charges (including income and profits taxes paid by the American companies) except interest upon indebtedness equal to 6% upon the amount of new money provided by the present financing, as certified by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., public accountants, have been as follows:

Year ending December 31, 1922—		
Cuyamel Fruit Company	$ 480,105.54	
Cortes Development Company	1,366,153.33	
		$1,846,258.87
Year ending December 31, 1921—		
Cuyamel Fruit Company	$ 594,593.43	
Cortes Development Company	772,651.01	
		1,367,244.44
*Eleven months ending November 30, 1922—		
Cuyamel Fruit Company	$1,098,398.47	
Cortes Development Company	483,404.38	
		1,581,802.85

*This includes only nine months of the New Orleans-Bluefields Fruit and Transportation Co.

"The combined balance sheet as of November 30, 1922, as certified by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., Public Accountants, after giving effect to the present financing, shows net assets of $13,658,760.03 after deducting all liabilities, which shows a book value of about $54.50 per share.

"It is expected that the new Company will commence the payment of dividends at the annual rate of $4 per share.

HEAVY ASBESTOS DEMAND.

Legislation and Lack of Coal May Cause a Shortage.

Due to the recent improvement in general business there is a possibility of a shortage of asbestos products during the country this year, according to a statement issued yesterday by T. F. Manville, President of Johns-Manville, Inc. The situation, he says, is brought about by the increasing demand for insulation materials due to the coal shortage, legislation for fireproof building materials and the requirements of the automobile industry for asbestos brake-lining.

On the basis of reports received from branch managers Mr. Manville said that in spite of the increased capacity of plants throughout the country it is probable that difficulty will be experienced in meeting the demand this year.

Irving Bank Issues Tax Law Guide.

The Irving Bank of New York has issued its 1923 edition of "Practical Questions and Answers on the Federal Tax Laws." Answers to many problems which may vex the individual and business concerns in making up their annual income tax returns are given in this book. The bank has been issuing this pamphlet for several years. The first section includes a review of changes affecting returns for the first time this year. The second section covers in its question and answer form a wide range of knotty problems. In the third section is printed the complete text of the law of amendments.

St. Paul Road Seeks $1,536,000 Issue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—An application for authority to issue and sell $1,536,000 in equipment trust certificates was filed today with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Proceeds would be used to complete payment for 100 locomotives ordered in 1920 at an approximate cost of $1,600,000.

Sterling Shares Earn $6.58 Each.

Sterling Products, Inc., including its subsidiaries, reports net profits after Federal taxes and other expenses, of $1,757,194 for 1922. This is equal to $6.58 a share, earned on the 266,750 shares of common stock of no par value outstanding. Net profits in 1921 were $1,697,208. The profit and loss surplus on Dec. 31, 1922, was $1,569,217.

SECURITIES LISTED ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Several Large Issues Admitted to Trading by the Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange at their meeting yesterday admitted the following securities to the trading list:

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, 500,000 shares of common stock without nominal or par value. Timken Roller Bearing Company, 30,000 shares additional common stock without par value. Pacific Gas and Electric Company, 2,697,700 additional common stock of $100 a share par value. Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company, $25,000,000 additional Class B common stock of $50 a share par value. Sinclair Petroleum Company, $7,250,000 capital stock of $20 a share par value. The Great Western Sugar Company, $15,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. Corn Exchange Bank, $500,000 additional capital stock. General Motors Corporation, $1,250,000 additional cumulative 7 per cent. debentures and 30,577 shares additional common stock without par value. Continental Can Company, Inc., 200,000 shares of common stock without par value. Electric Power and Light Company, 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and International Shoe Company 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock and 319,000 shares of common stock of no par value with authority to add $2,000,000 preferred and 81,894 shares of common stock.

The following bonds were also listed: Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company, $1,250,000 general and refunding mortgage gold bonds, Series A, 6 per cent. due March 1, 1947; American Smelting and Refining Company, $7,500,000 first mortgage thirty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, Series A, due April 1, 1947; Allen American Exchange National Bank, certificates of deposit of securities of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, deposited under the so-called Sutro Committee agreement.

New Tire Policy by Kelly Co.

The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company yesterday issued a statement saying that "during 1923 it will accept no orders for original equipment from passenger car manufacturers except at prices that closely approximate those paid by the tire dealer, who, they feel, should be protected against a recurrence of a recent condition, when certain car manufacturers, shutting themselves overstocked with tires, immediately threw their surplus on the market at only a slight advance over the low prices they paid, and for a long period made it impossible for a tire dealer to compete with such offerings."

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$700,000

City of Providence, R. I.

40-Year
Water 4% Gold Bonds

Dated December 1, 1922 **Due December 1, 1962**

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in gold in New York City. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000, with privilege of full registration.

These Bonds are a Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and all the New England States

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1922		$510,227,730
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)		30,918,655
Water Debt	$8,137,000	
Sinking Fund	9,534,105	
		17,656,105
Net Debt (less than 2½% of Assessed Valuation)		$13,252,550

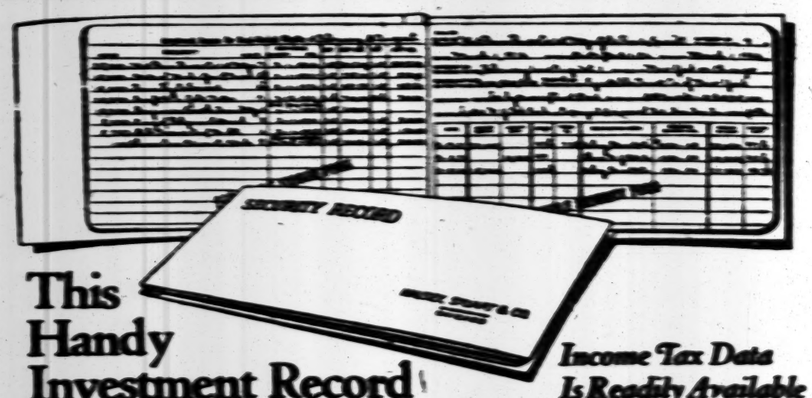
PROVIDENCE, the capital of the State of Rhode Island, is the second largest city in New England, with a population, according to the 1920 Census, of 237,595. It is primarily a manufacturing city, and its credit has always been of the very highest.

Price 101 and interest

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street, New York

P. F. Cusick & Co.
74 Broadway, New York

Hamilton A. Gill & Co.
7 Wall Street, New York



This Handy Investment Record

Income Tax Data Is Readily Available

saves unnecessary trips to your safe deposit box and quickly furnishes complete information—amounts, interest dates, maturities, prices, taxable status, etc., of your investment holdings.

It is made in loose-leaf form so that pages may be added as required—the pocket size is handy and compact.

Included is a bond interest table, also a chart of information on all issues of Liberty and Victory Bonds.

when you use the convenient forms provided in this loose-leaf booklet for recording purchases and sales of securities, income derived, tax provisions, etc.

Mail This Coupon

HALSEY, STUART & CO.

Please send me, without obligation, copy of "Loose Leaf Security Record" 21A.

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED

14 Wall Street, New York. Phone Rector 6340.

CHICAGO NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON DETROIT MILWAUKEE ST. LOUIS MINNEAPOLIS

Free of Federal Income Tax

	Security	Rate	Maturity	Yield
Y	State of California, Highway	4¼	1950-1963	4.15
	City of Cleveland, Ohio, School District	4½	1937	4.25
Y	City of San Francisco, Cal., Water	4½	1942-1944	4.25
Y	State of Oregon, Veteran Aid	4½	1931-1935	4.25
	City of Cleveland, Ohio, School District	4½	1933-1933	4.30
Y	City of Los Angeles, Cal., Electric Plant	4½	1928-1940	4.30
	City of Norfolk, Va., Improvement	5	1950	4.35
	City of Cleveland, Ohio, School District	4½	1928-1931	4.35
	City of Roanoke, Va., Improvement	4½	1936-1950	4.35
	City of Portsmouth, Va., Improvement	4½	1953	4.35
Y	State of North Carolina, Highway	4½	1936-1950	4.375
	Federal Land Bank	4½	1943 opt. '33	4.375
	City of Sacramento, Cal., River Imp't	5½	1927-1952	4.40
	Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank	4¼	1952 opt. '32	4.50
	Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank	5	1951 opt. '31	4.52

Y-Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York State.

Descriptive Circulars upon request

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

14 Wall Street, New York — The Rookery, Chicago

55,000 Shares

Cuyamel Fruit Company

(To be organized under the laws of the State of Delaware)

Capital Stock

Transfer Agents
CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
CANAL COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, New Orleans

Registrars
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, New York
WHITNEY CENTRAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, New Orleans

Application will be made to list this stock on the New York and New Orleans Stock Exchanges.

CAPITALIZATION	Authorized	To be presently outstanding
First Mortgage 20 Year 7½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due Dec. 1, 1941	$5,000,000	$3,325,000*
Capital stock (no par value)	250,000 shares	250,000 shares

*Of $3,500,000 of these bonds originally issued, $175,000 have been retired by the operation of the Sinking Fund.

Each holder of capital stock of the new Cuyamel Fruit Company will, as evidenced by endorsement on his stock certificate, be entitled to a pro rata interest in the stock of Cortes Development Company, the entire capital stock of which Company is to be held by Trustees for the benefit of such Cuyamel Fruit Company stockholders, subject to the terms of a trust agreement defining the rights of the persons beneficially interested therein.

Information regarding this issue and the business of the Company is given in a letter from Mr. Samuel Zemurray, President, from which he summarizes in part as follows:

History and Growth: The new Cuyamel Fruit Company is to succeed to the business of the Cuyamel Fruit Company of South Dakota, which is engaged primarily in the cultivation, transportation and marketing of bananas. This Company was incorporated in 1911 to hold and develop lands and concessions along the Cuyamel River in Honduras. The Cortes Development Company is a Honduran Corporation which was organized in 1919 to carry on that part of the business which could best be conducted through a local company. With the acquisition and development of other properties in Honduras and Nicaragua, the construction of railroad lines, wharfs, etc., and the purchase of additional ships, the Company's banana business has increased from 275,000 bunches in 1912 to over 5,000,000 in 1922; and conservative estimates for 1923 look for the handling of upwards of 6,000,000 bunches.

Profits: The net profits for the periods indicated below of Cuyamel Fruit Company, Cortes Development Company and subsidiary companies, after deducting all charges (including income and profits taxes paid by the American companies) except interest upon indebtedness equal to 6% upon the amount of new money provided by the present financing, as certified by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., public accountants, have been as follows:

Year ending December 31, 1922—		
Cuyamel Fruit Company	$ 480,105.54	
Cortes Development Company	1,366,153.33	
		$1,846,258.87
Year ending December 31, 1921—		
Cuyamel Fruit Company	$ 594,593.43	
Cortes Development Company	772,651.01	
		1,367,244.44
*Eleven months ending November 30, 1922—		
Cuyamel Fruit Company	$1,098,398.47	
Cortes Development Company	483,404.38	
		1,581,802.85

*This includes only nine months of the New Orleans-Bluefields Fruit and Transportation Co.

Assets: The combined balance sheet as of November 30, 1922, as certified by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co., Public Accountants, after giving effect to the present financing, shows net assets of $13,658,760.03 after deducting all liabilities, which shows a book value of about $54.50 per share.

It is expected that the new Company will commence the payment of dividends at the annual rate of $4 per share.

All legal matters in connection with this issue will be subject to the approval of Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell and Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, representing the Bankers, and Messrs. Monroe & Lemann of New Orleans, representing the Company, and this offering is made in all respects subject to such approval.

We are offering this stock for subscription subject to allotment

Price $53.50 per Share

This offering is made if, when and as issued and accepted by us and subject to the approval of counsel. It is expected that delivery of stock will be made on or about March 8, 1923, on two days' previous notice, at the office of LEHMAN BROTHERS, 16 William St., New York, N. Y., in the form of temporary stock certificates.

We reserve the right to reject any or all subscriptions, to allot less than the amount applied for, and to close the subscription books at any time without notice.

LEHMAN BROTHERS
New York

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
New York

E. F. HUTTON & CO.
New York

January, 1923.

The statements herein contained are not guaranteed, but are based on information which we believe to be accurate.

UNITED BAKERIES

Pref. & Com.

Bought and Sold

Descriptive Folder sent on request.

Dawson, Lyon & Co.

30 Pine St. *Phone John 4855* New York

Columbian Carbon

Capital Stock
Warrants

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Will Sell

50 Shares
Lawyers Mortgage

20 Shares
Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn

$5,000
Mat. Paper & Type 6s, 1925

$20,000
Republic Motor Truck
7s, 1922 Ctfs. of Deposit

20 Shares
United States Trust Co.

HANSON & HANSON
25 Broadway New York
Whitehall 1140

Allied Packers All Issues
Arkansas Lt. & Power
Atlantic Gulf Oil Corp.
Beaver Bd. Rs. Dep. & Unif.
Beaver Bd. Com. & Pfd.
Benn-Sinz Co.
Beneficial Loan Sch. & Bonds
Bowman Hotel Corporation
Buddy-Buds 8% Pfd.
Clev. Discount Stock & Bonds
Clev., Elyria & West. 7s, 1923
Clev. & Southwest. Tr. Ss, 1923
Columbia Syndicate
Dayton, Covington & Pigua Ss
Eastern Steel Com. & Pfd.
Fonda, Johns'n & Gl. R. R. Con.
The Foundation Co.
Exchange Nat. Bank
Industrial Finance
Louis. Bender & S. L. Co. & Pf.
Piggly Wiggly Corp.
Royal Canadian Oil
Seaver Finance, Hold. Corp.
T. H. Symington Co.
Tidal Osage Oil Pfd.
Waring Hat Co. Pfd.
Warehouse-Bitumuer Gs
Wis.-Minn. Lt. & Pr. Pfd.

MACARTNEY & McLEAN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
52 Broadway New York
Telephone Broad 1760

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

[redacted]

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

[redacted]

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 420 to 429 John. 32 Wall St., N. Y.

Public Utilities
Central States Electric
Colorado Power Co.
General Gas & Electric
Lehigh Power Sec.
Virginian Power Co.
United Gas & Elec. Corp.

Stone, Presser & Doty
52 Wilson St., N. Y. Hanover 7220

We Will Buy

Durant of Delaware
Escrow Stk.—All Maturities

R. B. HATHAWAY & CO.
30 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. John 3020-1

American Book
Alpha Portland Cement
Amer. Fruit Growers

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
[redacted]

Gt. Western Sugar

Stone, Presser & Doty
52 Wilson St., N. Y. Hanover 7220

COTTON'S STRENGTH ATTRACTS SELLERS

Large Supply of Contracts Met When May Reaches 29 Cents and July 28¾.

While another high record was made yesterday, the entire market was influenced by a larger supply of contracts. At 29 cents for May, as has occurred at even figures frequently this season, increased selling power developed. This appeared first in July around 28¾ cents, subsequent to near months. Then the sale of 35,000 or 39,000 October, believed to be for the same interest that liquidated about 250,000 bales of May on Monday, threw a bombshell at all positions. Not only was all advance lost, but final prices showed a decline of 7 to 28 points from Tuesday's closing. Liverpool, as well as commission houses, took out contracts, but not as a whole to prevent the development of a rather heartening tone, which continued to the close.

It was the course of Liverpool more than anything else that opened January at points up and finally carried May across the 29-cent mark during early trading. Near positions showed gains over half a cent, ending an advance of about a cent and a quarter in three days. This improvement the most extraordinary feature in that quarter, which has existed for this season and brought heavy buying on this side, as a large quantity of contracts took position in March, making that by far the largest interest on the list at present writing. Some speculative buying of May, from other the call, developed around 29.42. During early afternoon, July sold over 28¾ cents but reacted from there more easily, as seemed to be the case. For over a week, it has the persistent demand for July in small quantities that kept the market moving upward. A sufficiently large number of these recent buyers were willing to take profits to supply a volume of business and thus halt the advance. It was getting pressure on distant positions that became an impediment to any further rise.

In this connection it October proved an important exception. A block of 5,000 bales was offered at 26.70. Whether that result was due to the quotations being Tuesday's closing, wiping out all the forward situation. Owing to liquidity of the spread movement and the scarcity of outside interest, the fact that some one was willing to sell a quantity of October caused an influence to the market. In addition to the sale of 1,000 more were said at 26.54. Some of the New Orleans at 26.60, a decrease of selling power in the new crop above 26 cents that had the support of prominent. It is hard to understand the lack of interest representing cotton growers last Summer's crop, which is scarcely before the new crop begins to move in a volume. But of 29 or 30 cents, as compared with 18 cents for the same month last year, the market is attracting the Spring months of 1923. Some operators began to buy on the theory that a crop which broke below 25 cents and sold above 32 cents in the same year could not be produced at a profit for much less than 20 cents. An irresistible buying power finally halted the decline. The price was below the cost of production. Pressure on distant months continued during the afternoon. May advanced 40 to 28.70 and then turned about two hundred points, and 28.80 was reached. Trading in January will doubtless be small. Final prices were on low figures of the session.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open	High	Low	Previous
January	26.40	26.45	26.28	26.50
March	26.40	26.45	26.28	26.50
May	26.40	26.45	26.28	26.50
July	26.40	26.45	26.28	26.50
October	26.40	26.45	26.28	26.50

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline, at 28.45c for middling upland.

Futures were nominally were: Galveston 28.60c, 10 points decline; New Orleans 28.65c, 25 points advance; Savannah 28.75c, unchanged; Memphis 28.55c, unchanged; Houston 28.55c, 10 points decline; Little Rock 28c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Receipts	9,000	39,000	17,000
Exports	2,000	24,000	5,000
N. Y. stocks	1,000	1,000	1,000
Afloat	360,000	360,000	1,000
Interior stocks	1,270,000	1,270,000	1,300,000

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in good demand at 20 points advance, of which American, 6,000. Futures opened very steady, 10 to 20 points advance, and closed steady, 27 to 30 points advance. Prices January 26.39d, March 26.85d, May 25.82d, July 25.62d, October 24.57d.

Manchester—Twist was firm and cloths active.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Prices unsettled; receipts 1,322 packages; creamery, extra (92 score), 46c; creamery, higher than extras (90 to 91 score), 44½ to 45½c; creamery, first (88 to 89 score), 42½ to 43½c; creamery, seconds (84 to 87 score), 40 to 42c; creamery, thirds (80 to 83 score), 38 to 39½c; process, extras (92 score), 43½c; process, first (88 to 91 score), 41½ to 42½c; process, seconds (84 to 87 score), 39½ to 41c; process, thirds (80 to 83 score), 37½ to 39c; dairy, fancy, 38 to 39c; dairy, first, 36 to 37c; dairy, seconds, 34 to 35c; dairy, thirds, 32 to 33c.

EGGS—Receipts 15,000 cases; fresh gathered, extras (42 to 45 lbs.), 36 to 38c; fresh gathered, firsts (38 to 41 lbs.), 34 to 35c; fresh gathered, seconds (36 lbs.), 32 to 33c; fresh gathered, mixed colors, checks and dirties, 30 to 32c; nearby hennery, whites, fancy, 38 to 40c; nearby hennery, whites, average run, 36 to 37c; nearby hennery, browns, fancy, 36 to 38c; nearby hennery, browns, average run, 34 to 35c; nearby hennery, mixed colors, fancy, 36 to 38c; nearby hennery, mixed colors, average run, 34 to 35c; nearby henneries, seconds, 32 to 33c; nearby henneries, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; Pacific Coast, fancy, 36 to 38c; Pacific Coast, average run, 34 to 35c; Pacific Coast, seconds, 32 to 33c; Pacific Coast, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; Western, extras, 36 to 38c; Western, firsts, 34 to 35c; Western, seconds, 32 to 33c; Western, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; Southern, extras, 36 to 38c; Southern, firsts, 34 to 35c; Southern, seconds, 32 to 33c; Southern, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; refrigerator, extras, 30 to 31c; refrigerator, firsts, 29 to 30c; refrigerator, seconds, 28 to 29c; refrigerator, checks and dirties, 27 to 28c; refrigerator, storage packed, 28 to 29c; refrigerator, storage packed, firsts, 27 to 28c; refrigerator, storage packed, seconds, 26 to 27c; refrigerator, storage packed, checks and dirties, 25 to 26c; Western, gathered, whites, 36 to 38c; Western, gathered, browns, 34 to 36c; Western, gathered, mixed colors, 34 to 36c; Western, gathered, checks and dirties, 30 to 32c; Western, gathered, seconds, 32 to 33c; Western, gathered, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; Western, gathered, storage packed, 28 to 29c; Western, gathered, storage packed, firsts, 27 to 28c; Western, gathered, storage packed, seconds, 26 to 27c; Western, gathered, storage packed, checks and dirties, 25 to 26c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, 28 to 29c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, firsts, 27 to 28c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, seconds, 26 to 27c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, checks and dirties, 25 to 26c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, storage packed, 28 to 29c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, storage packed, firsts, 27 to 28c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, storage packed, seconds, 26 to 27c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, storage packed, checks and dirties, 25 to 26c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Hallgarten, Stiles & Co. announce the opening of a Philadelphia office at 401 Stock Exchange Building, with Frederick Stiles, formerly of Stiles, Parish & Co., in charge.

Vermilye, Brothers & Wurts, members of the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges, announce the opening of a branch office at 1421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, with Duffy to be in charge.

John F. Clark & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the removal of their office to 71 William Street.

J. L. Rabe, member of the New York Stock Exchange, announces that he has admitted to partnership Miss Alice J. Rabe, a member of the Real Estate Board of New York, and that the firm will continue business at 30 Broad Street under the same name.

Watkins & Co., Inc., incorporated, has been formed under the laws of New York, with offices at 49 Wall Street, New York, to carry on the business heretofore conducted by the firm of Watkins & Co. and the latter's offices in Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Chicago and Detroit. The officers are: Charles P. Bruch, President; Frank J. Cleg, Secretary and Treasurer.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York has been appointed registrar in New York for the common stock of the American Railway Express Company.

WHEAT OFFERINGS QUICKLY ABSORBED

The May Scores a Small Gain in Markets at Chicago, While the September Drops.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Wheat closed ¼ cent higher to ¼ cent lower, the latter in September, while corn was ¼@¾ cent higher, oats up ¼ cent and rye ¼ cent. There was no material pressure on wheat from the start. Offerings were quickly absorbed, and the finish was well toward the top.

Part of the strength in May came during operations, said to be those of Armour interests, against purchases here, and, at the start, Chicago was somewhat under the influence of Liverpool, which was under at the close Tuesday. The Chicago May-July spread widened ¼ cent, to 3¾ cents.

Primary receipts were 1,000,000 bushels, a decrease of 1,000,000 bushels from the same day last year, while corn is up 35.1 per cent.

A majority of traders do not believe that hedges can be maintained at the present level. The sales there is a feeling that the sudden change in the situation would result in a sharp break. Reports of the weekend crop movement and business was unfavorable. Where there was a fair amount of export business, there was little or no domestic demand. Offers were plentiful, and premiums were easy. Clers showed little disposition to follow the bullish sentiments displayed in the Government report on

WHEAT.

	High	Low	Close
May	1.39	1.35	1.37
July	1.15	1.12	1.14
September	1.16	1.13	1.15

CORN.

	High	Low	Close
May	74	72	73
July	76	74	75
September	77	75	76

OATS.

	High	Low	Close
May	46	45	45
July	46	45	45
September	46	45	45

PROVISIONS.

	High	Low	Close
May	11.30	11.25	11.27
July	11.30	11.25	11.27
September	11.30	11.25	11.27

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High	Low	Close
May	1.39	1.35	1.37
July	1.15	1.12	1.14
September	1.16	1.13	1.15

CORN.

	High	Low	Close
May	74	72	73
July	76	74	75
September	77	75	76

OATS.

	High	Low	Close
May	46	45	45
July	46	45	45
September	46	45	45

PROVISIONS.

	High	Low	Close
May	11.30	11.25	11.27
July	11.30	11.25	11.27
September	11.30	11.25	11.27

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine Government and municipal bonds and internal loans		
Argentine Republic 6s, 1925	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1926	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1927	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1928	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1929	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1930	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1931	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1932	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1933	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1934	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1935	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1936	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1937	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1938	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1939	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1940	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1941	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1942	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1943	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1944	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1945	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1946	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1947	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1948	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1949	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1950	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1951	100	100½
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Argentine Republic 6s, 1953	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1954	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1955	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1956	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1957	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1958	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1959	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1960	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1961	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1962	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1963	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1964	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1965	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1966	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1967	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1968	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1969	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1970	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1971	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1972	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1973	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1974	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1975	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1976	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1977	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1978	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1979	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1980	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1981	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1982	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1983	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1984	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1985	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1986	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1987	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1988	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1989	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1990	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1991	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1992	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1993	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1994	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1995	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1996	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1997	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1998	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 1999	100	100½
Argentine Republic 6s, 2000	100	100½

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds of this country, also for railroad, industrial and miscellaneous issues, will be found in the tables of sales and transactions in connection with them. Quotations for stocks are also given in the tables of sales and transactions in connection with them.

It is feared that the failure in the Senate of both versions of the revenue bill to receive the necessary two-thirds vote for passage over the veto of the President will delay the passage of the bill for some time. Dealers in Government bonds are of the opinion that the bill will be passed over the veto by the necessary majority, and that it will be signed by the President. Should this be done, it is believed that the bill will become effective on March 1, and that a flood of exchange transactions will follow.

Clers showed little disposition to follow the bullish sentiments displayed in the Government report on

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, registered	99.30	99.31
2s, coupon	99.30	99.31
3s, registered	99.30	99.31
3s, coupon	99.30	99.31
4s, registered	99.30	99.31
4s, coupon	99.30	99.31

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express		
Allis-Chalmers Mfg.		
Amer. Agricultural Chem.		
Amer. Beet Sugar		
Amer. Can		
Amer. Car & Foundry		
Amer. Cotton Oil		
Amer. Hide & Leather		
Amer. Ice Securities		
Amer. Linseed		
Amer. Locomotive		
Amer. Malting		
Amer. Smelting & Refining		
Amer. Steel Foundries		
Amer. Sugar Refining		
Amer. Tel. & Tel.		
Amer. Tobacco		
Amer. Woolen		
Anaconda Copper		
Atchison		
Atlantic Coast Line		
Baldwin Locomotive		
Baltimore & Ohio		
Bethlehem Steel B		
Brooklyn Rapid Transit		
Burns Bros.		
Canada Southern		
Central Leather		
Central of New Jersey		
Chesapeake & Ohio		
Chicago & Alton		
Chicago Great Western		
Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul		
Chicago & North Western		
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific		
Chile Copper		
Colorado Fuel & Iron		
Columbia Gas & Electric		
Consolidated Gas		
Corn Products		
Crucible Steel		
Cuba Cane Sugar		
Cuba Cane Sugar pref.		
Delaware & Hudson		
Delaware Lackawanna & Western		
Denver & Rio Grande		
Distillers Securities		
Erie		
Erie 1st pref.		
Erie 2d pref.		
General Electric		
General Motors		
Goodrich (B. F.)		
Great Northern pref.		
Great Northern Ore		
Gulf States Steel		
Hudson Motor		
Illinois Central		
Inspiration Copper		
Interborough Rapid Transit		
International Harvester		
International Mercantile Marine		
International Nickel		
International Paper		
Kansas City Southern		
Kelly-Springfield Tire		
Kennecott Copper		
Lackawanna Steel		
Lehigh Valley		
Louisville & Nashville		
Maxwell Motor		
Miami Copper		
Michigan Central		
Missouri Kansas & Texas		
Missouri Pacific		
Nevada Consolidated		
New York Central		
New York Chicago & St. Louis		
New York New Haven & Hartford		
New York Ontario & Western		
Norfolk & Western		
Northern Pacific		
Pacific Gas & Electric		
Pacific Mail		
Pennsylvania		
Pere Marquette		
Pittsburgh Coal		
Pittsburgh & West Virginia		
Pressed Steel Car		
Ray Consolidated		
Reading		
Republic Iron & Steel		
Rock Island Co.		
Sears-Roebuck		
Southern Pacific		
Southern Railway		
Studebaker Corporation		
Tennessee Copper		
Texas & Pacific		
Texas Company		
Third Avenue		
Twin City Rapid Transit		
Union Pacific		
United Fruit		
United States Industrial Alcohol		
United States Rubber		
United States Steel		
Utah Copper		
Virginia Carolina Chemical		
Wabash		
Western Maryland		
Western Union		
Westinghouse Electric & Mfg.		
Willys-Overland		
Woolworth		

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Prices unsettled; receipts 1,322 packages; creamery, extra (92 score), 46c; creamery, higher than extras (90 to 91 score), 44½ to 45½c; creamery, first (88 to 89 score), 42½ to 43½c; creamery, seconds (84 to 87 score), 40 to 42c; creamery, thirds (80 to 83 score), 38 to 39½c; process, extras (92 score), 43½c; process, first (88 to 91 score), 41½ to 42½c; process, seconds (84 to 87 score), 39½ to 41c; process, thirds (80 to 83 score), 37½ to 39c; dairy, fancy, 38 to 39c; dairy, first, 36 to 37c; dairy, seconds, 34 to 35c; dairy, thirds, 32 to 33c.

EGGS—Receipts 15,000 cases; fresh gathered, extras (42 to 45 lbs.), 36 to 38c; fresh gathered, firsts (38 to 41 lbs.), 34 to 35c; fresh gathered, seconds (36 lbs.), 32 to 33c; fresh gathered, mixed colors, checks and dirties, 30 to 32c; nearby hennery, whites, fancy, 38 to 40c; nearby hennery, whites, average run, 36 to 37c; nearby hennery, browns, fancy, 36 to 38c; nearby hennery, browns, average run, 34 to 35c; nearby hennery, mixed colors, fancy, 36 to 38c; nearby hennery, mixed colors, average run, 34 to 35c; nearby henneries, seconds, 32 to 33c; nearby henneries, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; Pacific Coast, fancy, 36 to 38c; Pacific Coast, average run, 34 to 35c; Pacific Coast, seconds, 32 to 33c; Pacific Coast, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; Western, extras, 36 to 38c; Western, firsts, 34 to 35c; Western, seconds, 32 to 33c; Western, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; Southern, extras, 36 to 38c; Southern, firsts, 34 to 35c; Southern, seconds, 32 to 33c; Southern, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; refrigerator, extras, 30 to 31c; refrigerator, firsts, 29 to 30c; refrigerator, seconds, 28 to 29c; refrigerator, checks and dirties, 27 to 28c; refrigerator, storage packed, 28 to 29c; refrigerator, storage packed, firsts, 27 to 28c; refrigerator, storage packed, seconds, 26 to 27c; refrigerator, storage packed, checks and dirties, 25 to 26c; Western, gathered, whites, 36 to 38c; Western, gathered, browns, 34 to 36c; Western, gathered, mixed colors, 34 to 36c; Western, gathered, checks and dirties, 30 to 32c; Western, gathered, seconds, 32 to 33c; Western, gathered, checks and dirties, 30 to 31c; Western, gathered, storage packed, 28 to 29c; Western, gathered, storage packed, firsts, 27 to 28c; Western, gathered, storage packed, seconds, 26 to 27c; Western, gathered, storage packed, checks and dirties, 25 to 26c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, 28 to 29c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, firsts, 27 to 28c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, seconds, 26 to 27c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, checks and dirties, 25 to 26c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, storage packed, 28 to 29c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, storage packed, firsts, 27 to 28c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, storage packed, seconds, 26 to 27c; Western, gathered, refrigerator, storage packed, checks and dirties, 25 to 26c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Hallgarten, Stiles & Co. announce the opening of a Philadelphia office at 401 Stock Exchange Building, with Frederick Stiles, formerly of Stiles, Parish & Co., in charge.

Vermilye, Brothers & Wurts, members of the New York Stock and Curb Exchanges, announce the opening of a branch office at 1421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, with Duffy to be in charge.

John F. Clark & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce the removal of their office to 71 William Street.

J. L. Rabe, member of the New York Stock Exchange, announces that he has admitted to partnership Miss Alice J. Rabe, a member of the Real Estate Board of New York, and that the firm will continue business at 30 Broad Street under the same name.

Watkins & Co., Inc., incorporated, has been formed under the laws of New York, with offices at 49 Wall Street, New York, to carry on the business heretofore conducted by the firm of Watkins & Co. and the latter's offices in Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Chicago and Detroit. The officers are: Charles P. Bruch, President; Frank J. Cleg, Secretary and Treasurer.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York has been appointed registrar in New York for the common stock of the American Railway Express Company.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Receipts and expenditures on account of treasury for January 23:

	This Month.	Corresponding Period Last Year.	Fiscal Year 1923.	Corresponding Period Fiscal Year 1922.
Receipts	$5,388,577.69	$17,703,251.56	$361,747,186.72	$1,177,284,695.72
Expenditures	23,525,784.95	19,708,138.22	382,841,425.89	781,581,760.72
Net balance	1,367,428.58	425,886.19	155,000,000.00	53,536,346.00
Working balance	2,367,428.58	1,425,886.19	156,000,000.00	54,536,346.00
Customs receipts	1,921,423.58	1,881,177.74	14,500,000.74	12,300,000.00
Internal revenue receipts	2,767,777.46	7,800,373.46	45,000,000.00	49,000,000.00
Miscellaneous receipts	849,376.65	6,021,700.36	47,000,000.00	6,000,000.00
Expenditures on account of Panama Canal	1,200,000.00		44,000,000.00	105,000,000.00
Total ordinary receipts	$5,388,577.69	$17,703,251.56	$361,747,186.72	$1,177,284,695.72
Total ordinary expenditures	23,525,784.95	19,708,138.22	382,841,425.89	781,581,760.72
Excess of ordinary receipts or expenditures				395,702,935.00
Total receipts				
Total expenditures				

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales		High	Low	Last	Chge.
1,000	Gen. Cigar pf	87	87	87	
1,000	Glen Alden Coal	39½	39	39	
1,000	Gotham Silver	12	12	12	
1,000	Grand Rapids Brass	3	3	3	
1,000	Grand Rapids Brass pf	10	10	10	
1,000	Gt. Lakes Dredge & Dock	30	30	30	
1,000	Gulf States Steel	50	50	50	
1,000	Hall Motor	1½	1½	1½	
1,000	Hall Motor pf	3	3	3	
1,000	Hall Motor Ctfs.	1½	1½	1½	
1,000	Hall Motor Ctfs. pf	3	3	3

BRITISH RUBBER MEN TO RELEASE STOCKS

Luncheon Host to Mission Tells of Their Plan to Stabilize the Market.

WELCOMED BY DR. BUTLER

Plantation Producers Leave for Akron, Ohio, and Detroit to Inspect Plants.

Members of the British mission of rubber producers, invited to make a tour of the United States to study the rubber industry in the light of the British export tax on crude rubber, effective last November, were guests of Walter B. Mahony of the law firm of Mahony & Kreidler at a luncheon at the Downtown Club yesterday. At the luncheon the members of the mission, including Sir Stanley Bois, President of Harrison & Crosfields, also Chairman of the Rubber Growers' Association; P. J. Rutgers, Vice Chairman of the Rubber Growers' Association, and Eric Miller were introduced.

Other guests included Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, who extended a welcome to the visitors; Otto H. Kahn, Frank A. Vanderlip, Stephen Baker, James C. Colgate, Norman Henderson, Charles B. Sayer, Harold L. Pratt, Edgar B. Davis, Theodore Price, Jerome D. Greene and Finley J. Shepard.

In welcoming the visitors, Dr. Butler briefly reviewed the friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States. Sir Stanley responded with a short discussion of the present situation in the plantation rubber industry. Mr. Rutgers and Mr. Miller talked briefly.

They the British plantation rubber producers might soon consider their power to halt an apparently runaway market was discussed by Mr. Mahony, after the luncheon he pointed out that since last August the price of crude rubber had trebled itself, jumping from 12 cents to Tuesday's high of 37½ cents a pound.

"Their position is to reduce stocks as the latter grow up," explained Mr. Mahony.

"British stocks amount to approximately 300,000 tons. That is about a year's production. Approximately 72,000 tons of that original sum is available, a good portion is in this country and a large portion is still in transit.

"The British control approximately 50 per cent. of the crude rubber output, their sources being Burma and Ceylon. America has only a 5 per cent. production there, and 45 per cent. is controlled by the Dutch, Belgians and French. The money invested in the rubber industry is estimated at $800,000,000.

"The American rubber industry consumes the bulk of the crude rubber produced. Of the finished rubber product, automobile tire represents about 75 per cent.

"The members of the mission left last night for Akron, Ohio, to study the large rubber plants in that territory before going to Detroit. They are expected to return here next Wednesday and to go to Washington on Saturday, returning their return. Their plans is to sail on Feb. 10.

GERMAN HARVESTS OF 1922.

Irregular Changes From 1921—Far Below Proper Production.

The principal crops of Germany compare as follows on the basis of harvests of 1922 and 1921. Comparison is made with 1913 on the basis of the same area.

	Wheat.	Rye.	Potatoes.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1922	1,837,000	1,382,000	44,000,000
1921	2,550,000	4,700,000	31,200,000
1913	4,682,000	12,272,000	54,000,000

Fisk Company Earns $1,830,000.

The preliminary report of the Fisk Rubber Company for 1922 will show net earnings of approximately $1,830,000, after interest and depreciation charges. Total sales were approximately $42,000,000, a gain of about 30 per cent. Unfilled orders increased about 6½ per cent. The organization has current assets in excess of liabilities of about four to one.

Get Permanent Stock Certificates.

The Dubilier Condenser and Radio Corporation yesterday announced that permanent stock certificates would be exchanged for temporary certificates at the Central Union Trust Co. N. Y. The Dubilier Trust Co. is located Vice President in charge of production with A. C. Shepard was also elected Vice President in charge of selling.

Good Demand at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 12,427 bales. The wool was of good quality and met with a good demand. Yesterday's opening quotations were maintained.

R. S. Hecht to Speak Tonight.

R. S. Hecht, President of the Hibernia Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans, will be the principal speaker at the Foreign Exchange Club of the meeting tonight at the Multnomah Hotel.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

INCOME TAX FORMS MUST BE APPLIED FOR

Blanks for Individual Incomes of $5,000 and More Will Be Ready on Saturday.

Federal Income tax Forms 1040, for individual incomes of $5,000 and more, will be available beginning Saturday at the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue in the Custom House, Collector Frank K. Bohan announced yesterday. Forms 1040 A for individual incomes of less than $5,000 will have been available since Jan. 1, and the forms for partnerships and fiduciary incomes are also being distributed.

Collector Bowers said that copies of the Federal income tax forms would not be mailed by the Bureau. The only exception, he said, would be in cases of applications through correspondence or telephone requests. He also pointed out that the blanks would be mailed to all who paid a Federal income tax a year ago.

Federal income tax blanks may be applied for or paid at Collector's office. They can be had at the division branch offices at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury. Deputy collectors will have blank returns in their districts by their residences.

Blanks for corporations, Sharon, Form 1120, have not been received, Deputy Collector Bowers said yesterday.

CALLS FOR L. R. T. NOTES.

Hadley Urges Deposit of Holdings Under Readjustment Plan.

Frank Hedley, President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in a letter yesterday to holders of the company's secured convertible gold notes, urges deposit of the holdings under the Interborough-Manhattan readjustment plan. Mr. Hedley states that 58 per cent. of the notes have been deposited.

According to the plan, 10 per cent. of the notes will be paid in cash, 10 per cent. in 7 per cent. preferred stock of the new company, 5 per cent. in 6 per cent. notes, and 75 per cent. will be secured by all existing collateral.

Committee to Aid Bondholders.

Default of the interest due Oct. 1, 1921, on the first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Rutland, Tuttle Northern Railroad Company, announced yesterday, has caused Clifford Buckman of Buckman & Co., Nathan S. Jonas, President of the Manufacturers Trust Company, and Arthur S. Dewing of Harvard University to consent to act on a protective committee for the holders of the bonds. The committee of bondholders who deposit certificates of this issue. A formal deposit agreement is now being prepared. The time of bonds accumulated for coupons due Oct. 1, 1921, and all subsequent coupons must be made before March 1, 1922.

U. S. Tobacco Capital Increase.

A special meeting of stockholders of the U. S. Tobacco Company has been called for March 6, to ratify a proposal of the Board of Directors to increase the company's capital stock from 300,000 to 600,000 shares, all of no par value. It is understood that if the increase is approved it is the intention to declare a stock dividend of 100 per cent. The annual meeting will be held in Jersey City the same day of the special meeting.

Goodrich Co. Quarterly Dividend.

Directors of the B. F. Goodrich Company yesterday declared the quarterly dividend of $1.75 a share on the preferred stock, payable April 1 to stock of record March 22. Preliminary figures for the year 1921 show gross sales of approximately $57,000,000. Net earnings were about $3,000,000. After allowing for preferred dividends, was equivalent to 42 cents a share earned on the 287,000 shares of common stock outstanding.

Traction Position Offered Andrews.

William G. Wood yesterday resigned as Vice President and General Manager of the Long Island Electric Company and the New York and Long Island Traction Company. Mr. Wood has been connected with these companies for the last twelve years. The position, according to a statement by the company yesterday, has been offered to Lincoln C. Andrews. Mr. Andrews was in conference with Directors of the company yesterday and is expected to announce his decision today.

Spicer Corporation Profits Report.

The Spicer Manufacturing Corporation for the three months ended Dec. 31, 1921, reports gross sales of $1,370,000, and net profits, after all expenses, of $440,000. After allowing for the regular dividend on the preferred stock, amounting to $105,000, the balance of $335,000 is available for the common stock was equal to $1.23 a share.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the auction salesroom yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

For Account of Executors.

$1,000 Ashland Iron [illegible] Mining Co. 6% [illegible]

$4,000 Rutland & Thatford [illegible] first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due February, 1941, 20 per cent.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

100 shares Cyclo Corporation, no par, 50 shares Cuba American Sugar Co. common, $7,000 lot.

8,000 shares Gaston, Williams & Wigmore of [illegible] at $11,000 lot.

27,000 shares Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Assembly Corp., $300,000 lot.

$1,000 Auburn & Syracuse Electric R. R. 5 per cent. first and 20% common April and October, 6 per cent.

$2,000 New Guinea Corp. collateral trust 6 per cent. registered gold bonds, $100 lot.

$2,000 Jersey Dog Box Fisheries voting trust ctfs., $5 lot.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

BOSTON CURB.

RUHR INVASION MAY AID AMERICAN MILLS

Interference There Likely to Promote Iron and Steel Trade of Other Countries.

WILL CRIPPLE GERMANS

Manufacturers They Have Been Able to Undersell Competitors Through Low Cost of Manufacture.

The French occupation of the Ruhr and the consequent disturbance in the administration of the mining and manufacturing industries in that section will temporarily, at least, promote the iron and steel trade of other countries, according to opinions expressed in the steel trade. It is reported that the American market will get much of the business heretofore taken by German manufacturers because of their ability to undersell foreigners owing to the low cost of manufacture in Germany. The situation may arise as a result of the French occupation, according to the opinion, "one of complete co-operation on the part of the German industrialists and the work people with the French economic mission; the object involving a policy of passive resistance by the Germans in the Ruhr."

Luther Becker, writing in the current issue of the Iron Trade Review, says: "Within the Ruhr, a section occupying an area of the State of Rhode Island, are concentrated over 160 industrial corporations mining, manufacturing, chemical and others with 30 per cent. of the entire German capitalization. In 1913, the year of Germany's largest output of coal, the Ruhr mines accounted for 68 per cent. of the total, and 70 per cent. of the coke. The Ruhr District contributed 72 per cent. of the country's pig iron output, 58 per cent. of the steel ingot output, 70 per cent. of the rolled steel output, 58 per cent. of the output of forgings, 68 per cent. of the output of hammered and rolled steel, 58 per cent. of the output of tubes, 68 per cent. of the output of wire, 58 per cent. of the output of rails, 68 per cent. of the output of heavy plates, 58 per cent. of the output of sheets, 68 per cent. of the output of cast steel, 58 per cent. of the output of steel castings, 68 per cent. of the output of steel axles, 58 per cent. of the output of wheels, 68 per cent. of the output of springs, 58 per cent. of the output of locomotives and tenders, 68 per cent. of the output of boilers, 58 per cent. of the output of machine tools, 68 per cent. of the output of agricultural machinery, 58 per cent. of the output of electrical machinery, 68 per cent. of the output of textile machinery, 58 per cent. of the output of paper machinery, 68 per cent. of the output of leather machinery, 58 per cent. of the output of rubber machinery, 68 per cent. of the output of chemicals, 58 per cent. of the output of glass, 68 per cent. of the output of porcelain, 58 per cent. of the output of cement, 68 per cent. of the output of lime, 58 per cent. of the output of bricks, 68 per cent. of the output of tiles, 58 per cent. of the output of pipes, 68 per cent. of the output of sugar, 58 per cent. of the output of beer, 68 per cent. of the output of spirits, 58 per cent. of the output of vinegar, 68 per cent. of the output of yeast, 58 per cent. of the output of starch, 68 per cent. of the output of dextrine, 58 per cent. of the output of glucose, 68 per cent. of the output of soap, 58 per cent. of the output of candles, 68 per cent. of the output of perfumes, 58 per cent. of the output of cosmetics, 68 per cent. of the output of paints, 58 per cent. of the output of varnishes, 68 per cent. of the output of printing ink, 58 per cent. of the output of dyes, 68 per cent. of the output of pharmaceutical products, 58 per cent. of the output of photographic materials, 68 per cent. of the output of explosives, 58 per cent. of the output of matches, 68 per cent. of the output of musical instruments, 58 per cent. of the output of toys, 68 per cent. of the output of sporting goods, 58 per cent. of the output of fancy goods, 68 per cent. of the output of brushes, 58 per cent. of the output of buttons, 68 per cent. of the output of combs, 58 per cent. of the output of umbrellas, 68 per cent. of the output of canes, 58 per cent. of the output of pipes, 68 per cent. of the output of cigars, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarettes, 68 per cent. of the output of snuff, 58 per cent. of the output of chewing tobacco, 68 per cent. of the output of smoking tobacco, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette paper, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette holders, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette lighters, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette cases, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette boxes, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette trays, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette ashtrays, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette lighters, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette cases, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette boxes, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette trays, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette ashtrays, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette lighters, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette cases, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette boxes, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette trays, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette ashtrays, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette lighters, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette cases, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette boxes, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette trays, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette ashtrays, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette lighters, 68 per cent. of the output of cigarette cases, 58 per cent. of the output of cigarette boxes, 68

MANGER BROS. BUY HOTEL WOODSTOCK

Du Pont and Boomer Interests Dispose of West Forty-Third Street Holdings.

ASKING PRICE $3,000,000

Buyers Will Improve Adjacent Property With 250-Room Annex to the Hotel.

The Hotel Woodstock on Forty-third Street, just east of Broadway and four parcels adjoining were sold yesterday by the T. Coleman du Pont and L. M. Boomer interests to William and Julius Manger, who own and operate a string of twelve hotels in this and other cities.

Last week the Manger brothers purchased the Hotel Hermitage on Seventh Avenue between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets from the Cowen estate.

The buyers of the Hermitage took possession of the property Tuesday.

The Hotel Woodstock property just purchased consists of a twelve-story fireproof structure occupying a plot fronting 200 feet on the north side of Forty-third Street.

Included in the purchase are the three four-story and basement old private houses, 307 to 311 West Forty-third Street, on a plot 60 by 200 feet, and the four-story dwelling, 330 West Forty-fourth Street, on a lot 16.8 by 100 feet, abutting the Forty-third Street plot.

According to a statement issued by Manger brothers last evening the site occupied by the old private houses on Forty-third Street will be improved with a 250-room addition to the Woodstock, with an entrance on Forty-fourth Street.

Just what the buyers paid for the properties could not be learned, but it was said that the asking price was about $3,000,000.

CANNERS FIND A WAY TO ELIMINATE OXYGEN

Extracted From Fruit and Vegetables Before Containers Are Sealed.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 24.—After years of experiment and research it was announced today at the annual convention of the National Canners Association that an effective means had been discovered to eliminate the oxygen from cans containing food products.

Edward F. Kohman of the Research Laboratory which the association maintains in Washington said that the new method contemplated the extraction of the oxygen from the fruits and vegetables to be canned before the cans are hermetically sealed.

Mr. Kohman emphasized the importance of immediately removing the gases from the can upon opening and declared that failure on the part of the housewife to follow this simple precaution had done serious damage to the canning industry.

Speakers before the association today urged favorable action on an early passage of the Capper Sand bill, designed to prevent the false labeling of goods.

C. G. Woodbury, Director of the Bureau of Raw Products Research, also maintained by the canners at Washington, said that in a test of Alaska sour peas bought in the open market, out of 300 samples, 66 were "junk," and 30 more just free from rotten and 12 were first Alaska sweet peas at all.

Further standardization of canned foods were urged today by James Addyman of Morgan, Utah, the newly elected President of the association.

Canneries can do not produce the same quantity of pickles they used to, according to Frank A. Brown of Chicago, addressing the National Association of Pickle Packers. Mr. Brown insisted that the cause was the deterioration of seed and of soil.

VETERAN HOSPITALS COSTLY

Rise in Building Prices May Be Subject of an Inquiry.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 24.—The increasing cost of hospital building to care for the sick and wounded veterans of the World War may be the subject of official inquiry, E. H. Barge of Washington, National Committeeman in charge of hospitalization of disabled men, declared today on the eve of the executive conference here tomorrow of the officers of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War.

Mr. Barge said that two years ago hospitals built by the Government cost $2,000 per bed, while recently the United States Veterans Bureau was forced to reject bids which called for a cost of $6,000 per bed. He urged that future appropriations by Congress for use in the construction of hospitals be turned over to the Treasury Department on account of the ineffiency organization within that department.

Congratulatory telegrams on the recovery of their health were sent to President and Mrs. Harding today by Captain C. Hamilton Cook, National Commander of the disabled veterans, and Mrs. Paul Jones, Commander of the women's auxiliary.

Most of the executive officers were here tonight for the conference, at which delegates to the international conference of the disabled men of the World War at Geneva some time this Summer will be subjected. The conference, which was called by the Labor Bureau of the League of Nations, will attempt to formulate some plan for permanent world peace. Other problems affecting the disabled veterans will be discussed.

LOSE SEWER DAMAGE SUIT.

Westchester County Not Liable in Action for Trespass.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 24.—William A. Davidson, County Attorney of Westchester County, received word today that the Court of Appeals had unanimously affirmed an order which holds that the County of Westchester cannot be held liable for certain trespass acts in connection with the Bronx Valley trunk sewer.

This decision throws out actions for many thousands of dollars damages which had been brought by property owners. The suit was brought by John H. O'Brien and others to recover of certain lands through which the Bronx Valley sewer was constructed, claiming $10,000 damages. It was alleged the Bronx Valley Sanitary Sewer Commissioners had obstructed the sewer through their property without obtaining title thereto.

Queens Village Sale.

Hollis E. Edgerton sold the block of lots, located on Improved Boulevard, Poplar Street and North Woodland Avenue, to Brunow & Kurz of Queens for the erection of one-family houses.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Three Heights Houses, Held at $720,000, Change Ownership.

The Irrational Building Corporation (David Lieberman and Samuel Barish), purchased from the West 208th Street Realty Company, 21 ft. 6 in. Bennett Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of 193d Street and running north to 193d Street, three six-story elevator houses, with a frontage on Bennett Avenue of about 200 feet, consisting of four and five room apartments, with 210 tenants. The three houses show a rental of $68,000 and were held at $720,000. This property has been in the hands of the owners who purchased it from the builders upon completion about five years ago. The property is on Washington Heights, one block west of Broadway.

The apartment house at 220 West 106th Street, known as Putnam Court, on the south side of 106th Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues, was sold by Sarah H. Ward and Milton W. Sexton, to the Manor Company (Frank Marino).

The building is 87.6 by 100 in depth, is six stories in height and has six apartments to a floor, divided into four, five and six room suites. Title to the two ends of the property is over different lots.

The purchase price for $7,500 and were held for $70,000. The purchaser was represented by Henry S. Mansfield, attorney.

Arthur Cutler & Co. sold for Mrs. Minnie et al. premises 1,022 to 1,0 Madison Avenue, the southwest corner of 100th Street, a six-story apartment house on a plot 46 by 120, having three six and nine five-room apartments on each upper floor, and the ground floor having three stores and apartments. The property rented for $70,000, and was held at $700,000.

The West 120th Street Realty Company (Joseph Freedman), sold to M. Horowitz the three six-story apartment houses, known as 1 to 5 Bennett Hall, Hudson Court and Wendell Hall at 21 to 41 Bennett Avenue, 222.6 feet north of West 190th Street. The houses bring in an annual rental of $120. They were built in 1914 by the Bennett Avenue Realty Company.

Allen Dorf bought from the Penguin Construction Company the two six-story apartments at the southwest corner of Fort Washington Place and 192d Street, on plots 81 by 100 and 76.6 by 102, respectively, completed last May and bringing seventy-seven rents, who pay an annual rental of $75,000.

Shaw & Palladitte resold for Fortunato Lofranco, 422 East 119th Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

A. E. D. L. Realty Company, Inc., Hyman Angelrich, President, sold through Gross and Harris Block, 1,779 Second Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Sixty-second Street, a five-story tenement with two stores. The property rents for over $5,200, and was held at $55,000.

GARMENT CENTRE PROJECT.

Site Bought in Thirty-Fifth Street for $1,250,000.

Walter Brooks of Brooks Brothers and Yorkville Realty Company sold to Kaufman-Kane Realty Company, Samuel Kaufman, President, property at 224 to 232 West Thirty-fifth Street, near Seventh Avenue, a plot 240 by 100, to be improved with a modern eleven-story mercantile building, suitable for manufacturing and garment trade. The property will involve $1,250,000. E. S. Willard & Co. and Aaron Bleiman were the brokers.

Special Auction Sale To-Day.

Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, will offer at his special sale today at noon in 56 Vesey Street, tenements, dwellings, tenement and waterfront plots. The offerings are as follows: At 310 West Forty-ninth Street, a four-story building, 25 by 100; 27 West Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling, 21 by 102.2; corner 172d Street and Sedgwick Place, Bronx, a brick property with twelve stores, 22 by 76; 140 to 160 Avenue B and North First Streets, Newark, a waterfront plot 62.9 by 294.6; corner Greenwich and Hubert Streets, Manhattan, a vacant plot 36.6 by 42.2; corner of Boston Post Road and Wolf's Lane, Pelham Manor, N. Y., a three-story brick tenement, 25 by 60, and at west side Pilgrim Avenue and Postherford Lane, Bronx, a vacant plot, 50 by 100.

Astronut Company Exercises Option.

Tuckman, Smith & Co., have sold to the Horn & Hardart Co., the property at 165 to 169 Eighth Avenue on the west side, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, a two-story and basement, mercantile building on plot, 75 by 100, owned by the Erwell Company, and situated directly opposite the new Hearst-Columbia Building. The Horn & Hardart Co., recently, through Tuckman, Smith & Co., leased the premises for a term of twenty-one years at a rental aggregating $700,000, and have negotiated for the purchase. Extensive alterations and additions will be made and on or about April 1st the work will be completed and the new establishment ready for business.

Two Firms Move Uptown.

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., leased a large suite of offices, comprising almost half of the fifteenth floor, in the new Pershing Square Building, Forty-second Street and Park Avenue, to the Branch & Lamb Optical Company of Rochester. This company has been located for many years at 200 Fifth Avenue and will move into its new quarters before May 1. L. E. & W. Kahn & Co., jewelers, for nearly thirty years at 170 Broadway, have leased for a term of years the top floor and part house in the building at 4 and 6 West Forty-eighth Street. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., were the brokers.

Second Avenue Corner Sold.

Mrs. Adolph F. Hannah Imbof purchased from Raffaele Rignola the property at the northwest corner of Forty-eighth Street and Second Avenue, known as 257 and 259 East Forty-eighth Street and 901 to 909 Second Avenue.

The property rents for $12,912, accommodating twenty tenants, and is a six-story building with stores. The property is situated on a plot 70.3 on Second Avenue and 40 feet on Forty-eighth Street. The property was held at $75,000. Charles H. De Haas Company were the brokers in the transaction.

Investment Purchase in Brooklyn.

Samuel Goldfein sold for the Hilo Building Corporation to Max Weinberg the northwest corner of Coney Island Avenue and Avenue L, a two-story and cellar brick building containing four stores and two apartments, on a lot 20 by 100, for investment. This property was sold three years ago for something more money, on 12 mortgages, due in 1927. The purchase price was $75,000.

Front Street Resale.

The five-story office building at 48 Front Street, on a lot 20 by 40 feet, has been resold by Joseph F. A. O'Donnell and Norman S. Rosenfeld to J. White & Co., exporters, for investment. The property was held at $500,000. W. E. Dixon & Co. negotiated the sale. O'Donnell and Rosenfeld recently sold 38 and 40 Front Street.

$200,000 Mortgage Placed.

Quintero & Leland have placed a first mortgage loan of $200,000 on the Boulevard Theatre at 1,025 to 1,035 Southern Boulevard.

AN $8,000,000 TRADE.

Manhattan and Brooklyn Properties Figure in Big Deal.

Real estate located in Manhattan and Brooklyn, having a total valuation of about $8,000,000 figured in a trade between a New York realty operator and George Andrews, a Brooklyn manufacturer.

The Brooklyn properties involved are the Cheshire Hotel, two apartment buildings valued at $900,000, title of the realties, and known as the Bay Ridge and a $1,000,000 mortgage, subject to which exhibit was given in exchange for three residence properties, situated in the vicinity of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, Manhattan.

Mr. Andrews is President of the Bennett & Andrews Dyewood Company, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, and it is a controlling interest in this concern that he has disposed of. J. S. Bennett and Maurice G. Stone who represented Mr. Andrews in the transaction received in return the exact location of the Manhattan property or the identity of the New York operator.

PRIVATE HOUSE SALES.

Kelly Estate Sells West Side Dwelling Held at $75,000.

The Estate of Richard B. Kelly sold to Christopher W. Mitchell, 48 West Seventy-second Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 21 by 102, held at $75,000. Mr. Kelly occupied the house since 1898. George H. Cohn and James Schmeidler were the brokers in the deal.

A. L. Gutman sold the property at 162 West Eighty-seventh Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues, a four-story private dwelling on a lot 20 by 100. The purchaser, a prominent physician, after extensive alterations, will occupy. The property was held at $65,000. Wood, Dolson Company negotiated the deal.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., have sold the three Davy-Andrew Realty Corporation 236 Madison Avenue to a client for investment. This is a four-story and basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 75. The same brokers recently sold the adjoining place, 238 Madison Avenue, for the Bingart Estate.

PLAN APARTMENT HOTEL.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner in $1,-000,000 Gross Rental.

The southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventieth Street, known as the Georgia Apartments, belonging for more than 30 years to the Shelton family, has been leased for a long period of years to the Fisher Realty Corp. at an aggregate gross rental of $1,000,000.

This property will be thoroughly modernized into one and two room furnished apartments and will be operated as a residential apartment hotel. Francis & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Trading in the Bronx.

Frederick Brown resold to Henry C. Trumbower the southeast corner of Grand Concourse and 172d Street, fronting 225 feet on Grand Concourse with a depth of 100 feet on the street. The property is opposite the Theodore Roosevelt apartment. F. J. Robertson negotiated the sale.

The Penguin Construction Company sold a vacant plot on Kingsbridge Road about 300 feet east of Webb Avenue on the north side of the road, 102 feet front by about 126 feet deep and held at $25,000.

Samuel Cowen sold a three-story apartment, with stores, on the southwest corner of 169th Street and Fox Street to F. Kaufen.

Charles A. Weber sold for G. Graeber to a client for investment 222 East 163d Street, a five-story and basement double flat on a lot 25 by 100 feet.

L. Bamberger sold 767-769 Castlehill Avenue, two three-family houses on a plot 32 by 100. The houses have seven rooms and bath each with all modern improvements. The property was held at $35,000.

Commercial Leases.

The Carwalt Corporation, Inc., sold to Jay Miller a vacant plot of ground situated on the westerly side of New Macdougal Avenue, between Broadway and Cedar Lawn Place, and measuring 75 feet front and rear by 170 feet in depth. Fair Realtyway, L. I., H. Frankfurt was the broker.

The Robert E. Farley Organization, sold for the Elsner-Stevens Co., Inc., a plot on Sage Terrace South in Greenburgh section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to Ernest H. Gardner of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., who intends to build in the near future.

George Howe sold for Wesley H. Edwards his Dutch Colonial residence with 300 feet frontage on Broadway, Dobbs Ferry-on-Hudson, Otis to Frank E. Carpenter, who has purchased for permanent occupancy. It was held at $27,000.

Estates Sell Holdings.

The Blade Estate, Inc., sold to a client of D. Kempner & Son., Inc., 1825 Eighth Avenue, the northwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue, two three-story buildings with stores, on a lot 35 by 75. The dollars purchased the property through the same brokers from the Pfaff Design Brewing Company.

The brokers would for the Dayton Realties, 226 West Fifty-eighth Street, a four-story altered dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, to the newly formed 252 West Thirty-eighth Street Corporation.

Block Front Sold at Auction.

The six-story elevator apartment house at 440-450 Audubon Avenue, occupying the entire block front between 162d and 163d Streets, was sold at foreclosure proceedings yesterday by Henry Brady for $567,500, subject to mortgages aggregating $376,500. Harold Garfinkel was the highest bidder after about thirty bids had been recorded. This same property bought $500,000 in 1918, when it was sold at auction in the liquidation of the affairs of Gilbert Brothers.

Apartment at St. George.

Cornelius G. Kolff in conjunction with Edward Wanty sold for the estate of Alexander M. Shaw, a valuable building site having a frontage of fifty feet on Daniel Low Terrace, 200 feet on Bennington Avenue and 50 feet on Morrow Avenue, St. George, Staten Island.

The purchaser, William J. Kramer, contemplates the erection of a four-family, modern, up-to-date apartment house.

Operator Buys Dyckman Corner.

Joseph Slapir purchased from Harold Quin, the northwest corner of 207th Street and Vermilyea Avenue, 200 by 208, a five-story walk-up, with eight stores. The building accommodates forty-five families, divided into 2, 4 and 5 rooms. It rents for $65,000 and was held for $525,000. Max Rosefeld, attorney, represented the purchaser. B. Nathanson was the broker.

Operator Buys on 34th Street.

Frederick Brown bought from the estate of Peter A. Geary the four and a half story altered business building at 241 East Thirty-fourth Street. It is on a lot 21.6 by 98, has a brick rear, and is assessed at $30,000. Harold Worthington was the broker in the transaction.

Schappert Estate Sells.

Cleary & O'Connell and Yorkville Realty Company sold premises 203 East Eighty-eighth Street for the Schappert Estate to Delia Fleischmann. This was the first sale of this building for 25 years.

Auction Results.

AT 56 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

Water St. 369 and 371, s. e. cor. of Cherry St., 42.6x75.6, through to 370 and 372 Front St., 40x75.6; Geo. Lindsay Johnstone, Helen Finch against Hattie T. Thompson, et al.; Edwin J. Dyer, attorney; Theodore Hoving, referee; purchaser, To Joseph A. Kennedy, Jun., for $72,000.

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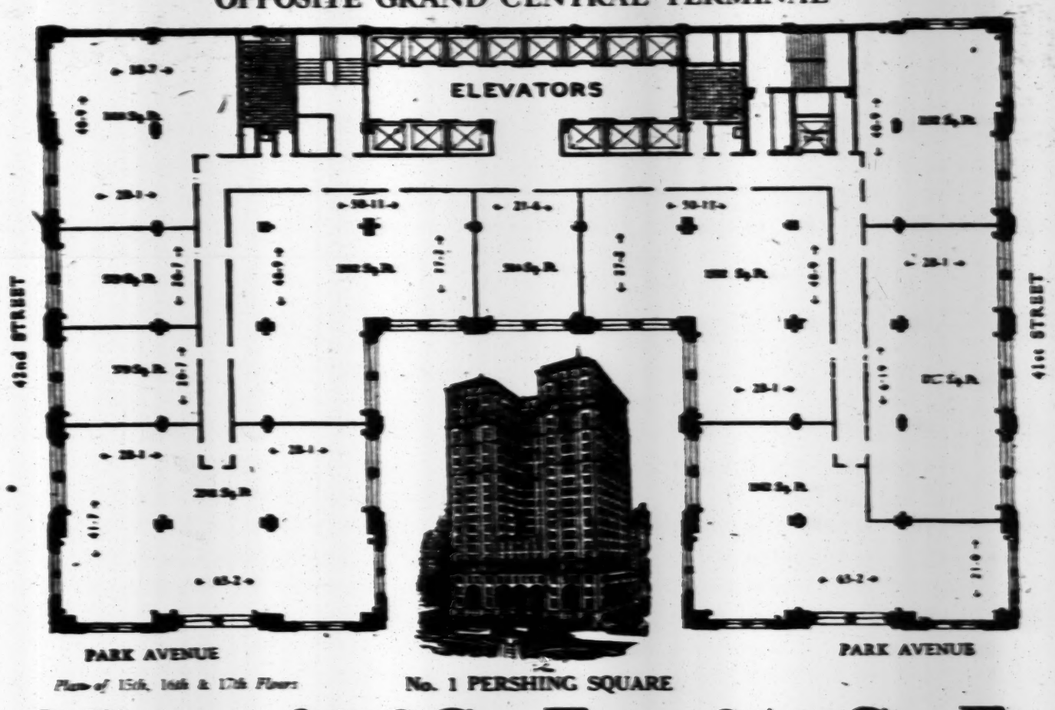

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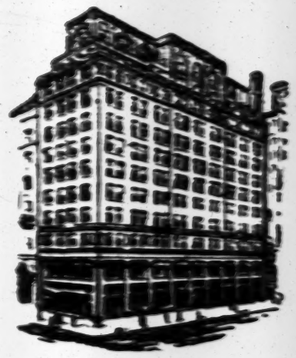

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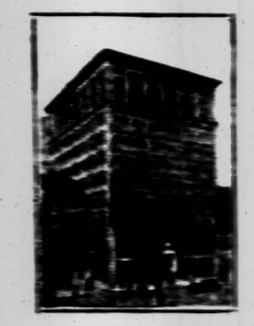

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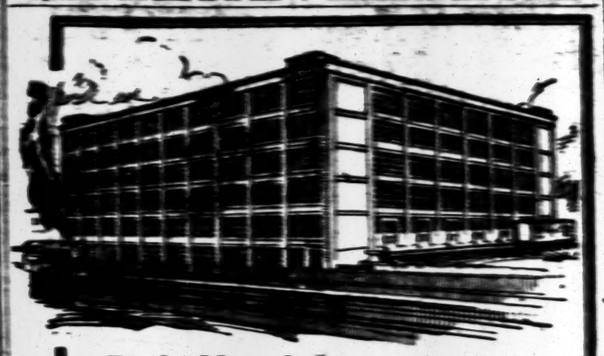
88-44 W. 21st St.
LOFTS steam
100% SPRINKLER
POSSESSION AT ONCE.
H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 W. 21st St.
ON PREMISES

7-11 West 45th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
3 FLOORS
45 x 90 EACH
Speedier, 3 Elevators. Show Heat.
LIGHT MANUFACTURING PERMITTED
Ideal for Jewelers, Rugs, Tapestries, Interior Decorators & Retail Furriers.
POSSESSION FEBRUARY 1st, 1923.

Brett & Wyckoff
489 Madison Ave. Vanderbilt 3535
BROKERS PROTECTED

Sublet Private Office
in
Guaranty Trust Building
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE AND STENOGRAPHER SERVICE COMPLETELY FURNISHED
REFERENCES REQUIRED
BOX R. S. 124 TIMES.



To the Manufacturer Who Requires the Exceptional in Shipping Facilities

—in convenience in handling shipments
—in choice of railroads
—in accessibility to shipping point

THE new Barron Building commands the service of 7 great railroads—connecting directly with the building. A private freight siding expedites the receipt of material and the dispatch of finished product.

A special freight rate to any point in the country is already established for any class of shipment to and from the plant.

The Barrett Building is a 6-story structure of modern reinforced concrete flat slab construction, especially designed to eliminate the waste and poorly disposed space and faulty lighting that are reflected in excessive manufacturing cost.

Your space requirements can be met whether you need 15,000, 30,000 or 200,000 sq. ft.

"The Solution of your Factory Problems" is an informative study of the factors of "excess overhead" as they affect low rental. A copy will be sent upon request.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Phone John 5100

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW 15 STORY FIREPROOF BLDG.
S.W. Cor. 105th St. & West End Ave.

READY APRIL 1ST

LARGE 3-4-5-6-7 AIRY ROOMS

Every Modern Improvement
WITH ABUNDANCE OF CLOSETS
Convenient to All Transit Lines and Subway Station
Apply to Agent on Premises, or

Paterno Bros. — Joseph Paterno, Pres.
601 West 115th St. — Phone 3736 Cathedral

Jackson Heights

2 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station

New Elevator Garden Apartments
5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths

Tenant Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms — Aided and Advised—Reference Required

Children's Playground, Golf, Tennis, etc.

Take Subway or Elevated Concourse, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Flushing Line) to 25th Street (Jackson Heights) Station. (Other Operating Routes)
By Motor—25th to Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

The Queensboro Corporation
Madison Ave.—50 East 42nd St. — Telephone, Murray Hill 7697

300 West End Avenue

Northeast Corner 74th Street

12 Rooms and 4 Baths

Corner Apartment, Southern Exposure
Immediate Possession
Apply on Premises or

Mark Rafalsky & Company
39 EAST 40TH STREET. — Telephone Vanderbilt 2127

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

251 5TH AVENUE
N. E. Cor. 28th St.
LOW BASEMENT FRONT
Light, Attractive Lofts
NO SKYSCRAPERING

82 FOURTH AVE.
Adjoining 10th St.
Loft Build. Also Self Self.
FIREPROOF BUILDING, EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT, EXTRA HEAVY CONSTRUCTION.

1 EAST 28TH ST.
Adjoining 5th Ave.
LOFTS, HIGH MANUFACTURING.

Arthur Greenbaum
845 Madison Ave., Murray Hill 4000
or Their Own Broker.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

246 FIFTH AVENUE
S. W. Corner 29th St.
SECOND, THIRD AND FIFTH FLOORS; CONTAINING ABOUT 5,000 SQ. FT. EACH. ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT.
Possession May 1st
CHEESHAM COMPANY, 261 Broadway

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Ready This Month

39 Fifth Av.
Nos. 104 and 116th Sts.
Near 12-Story Fireproof Building

LIVING ROOM
BEDROOM
SERVING PANTRY
and BATH
$2,200—$3,000
Unfurnished

Apply on premises or
Bing & Bing
119 West 40th Street
Pennsylvania 4120

Near 5th Ave., B'way & Union Sq.

LIGHT LOFT
MODERN BUILDING
5 EAST 17th ST.
THRU TO 18th ST.
Over 15,000 Sq. Ft. of Reasonable Rent Available for Tea, Textile, Basket, Underwear and Allied Uses.
MODERATE POSSESSION

WHITE-GOODMAN
29 Union Sq. W. — Stuyvesant 9311

MORTGAGE LOANS

Rate, 65 Cents an Agate Line.

WE HAVE FUNDS TO INVEST

$1,750 mortgages on 1, 2 and 3-family houses. Brooklyn; low rate.

REALTY MORTGAGE CO. (INCORPORATED), Cortlandt 4726. 32 Nassau St.

FIRST and second mortgages; money to loan; any amount, on all type of property; reasonable charges. Albert A. Mack, 30 Broadway, Cortlandt 4726.

DAVIS SELLER to give or take 1st Mortgage; New York and Bronx. Arverne, Long Beach Properties.

WE have clients who will purchase or finance well-located 1-2-3 family apartment, tenement, garage, apartments, business buildings, Private Banker, Inc., 49 W. 34th. Penn. 2894.

MONEY to loan on first and second mortgages; any amount; large or small. Apply Bailey, 160-166 East 166th.

WILL buy undesirable second mortgages; proposition reasonable; private. B. Z., 32 Nassau.

MORTGAGE MONEY—City and country; 5½ and 6%. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d.

HOUSES.

Manhattan For Sale.

NEW 57, Owner 9th Av.—Four-story private dwelling; price $35,000. R. DeWitt Smith, 31 East 10th St.

WEST 138, 317, 324 EAST—Three-story, basement dwellings, lined May 1; all separately. Apply, 240 3d Av.

Two owner Riverside—Unusually artistic modern dwelling; great bargain. Murray Hill 6888.

EAST 140 WEST—3-story dwelling, parquet floors, electricity, price right. Chamberlain.

SIXTH ST.—7-story, high class, Manhattan; newly remodeled; 2-car boat; vacant. Goodman, Schuyler 7000.

SIXTH, 19 WEST—Four story, basement, All conditions; 18 rooms, four baths; furnished or unfurnished; bargain; easy terms.

LEXUS, 222 WEST—4-story house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; vacant; sale or rent. Lease At-kinson dor'n, owner.

19 EAST FIFTH ST.
BETWEEN 5D AND LEXINGTON AVS.
Express subway and elevated R. R. stations; 4-story and basement house; $27,500; cash $5,000. Leon Altmayer, 41 East 59th.

FIFTH ST. AND PARK TERRACE WEST—For sale, 2 new 2-family houses, 12 rooms and 2-car garage; two blocks west of Broadway on 218th St., west side subway; 215th St. station, one block from Inwood Park and overlooking the Hudson; reasonable and easy terms.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION—Most desirable location; large private residence; occupied by owner; excellent condition; price reasonable; appointment by letter. DWIGHT TRUE, 31 West 10th.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—For sale, private house, to square. A 1226 Times Harlem.

PRIVATE HOUSES
On West End Av., Riverside Drive and adjacent streets.
At low prices and easy terms.
Rents collected
Into small apartments suitable for rooming house purposes.
At particularly attractive prices.
LAWRENCE A. HUBER, 102 W. 72D ST.

EAST SIDE RESIDENCE.
101 E., between 5th and Madison Aves.; 12 rooms, 2 baths; electric light; for sale at a bargain price. Will consider 2 flats. 40 Cedar St. Telephone John 3700.

FOUR-STORY and basement, West 80s, brownstone, large rooms, three baths, electric lights, hot and cold; asking $25,000; easy terms. Chas. E. Cluley & Co., Inc., 129 West 72d St. Columbus 1728.

SPECULATORS, PHYSICIANS, INVESTORS—22nd St. (7th and Lenox Ave.)—Modern, 23 rooms, 3 baths; bargain. SHERMAN & KIRSCHNER, 1,041 Madison Av.

CHEAPEST house in the West 70s; steam heat, electric lights; price $25,000; small amount of cash. Chas. E. Cluley & Co., 129 West 72d.

PRIVATE house for sale, $35,000; east side, in the 60s. Gideon, 1780 Montgomery & Morrison, 30th St., 29 East, Madison Square 4227.

Manhattan For Rent.

SIXTY, EAST (Between 5th and Madison)—For lease, two furnished houses for a term of years. $ 381 Times.

WEST—House, 17 rooms, 3 baths, 2250 month; good lease; excellent furniture. Bergman, 25 West 45d.

CHELSEA SECTION—Floor, block; two 4-story converting houses, containing 20 rooms, 3 baths; 25-year lease; ideal for table d'hote or furnished room business; $2,500 net returns. Young, 222 Hawthorne Av. Phone 3222, Tuxedo.

LEASES—Three several attractive properties to offer. Browning, 29 West 42d St.

Bronx For Sale.

$1,750 CASH.
Dwelling, Ogden Av., 2-family, near 180th; has 5-room apartment, upper floor; parlor floor and basement, 7 rooms; just reflected and painted; owner, on premises; total price $5,000. Bryan A. Co., 142 West 125th.

Westchester For Sale.

CHESTER HILL, MT. VERNON.
OUT-OF-TOWN OWNER
ANXIOUS TO SELL HOME.
Five minutes from main station; on lot 75x200; house contains 10 rooms, 2 baths; price $25,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
24 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone Hillcrest 1500.

HOUSES

Westchester For Sale.

CHESTERCLIFFS—Conveniences except sewer to sacrifice his beautiful, modern brick home, slate roof, 4-acre plot, picturesque setting; one minute parade, Boice road, choicest section of Larchmont; convenient to station; owner asking $34,000; inspect and make offer. Chauncey B. Griffen, 19 East 42nd St. Tel. Murray Hill 5228.

HOME BEAUTIFUL.
A masonry brick creation of 6 rooms and bath, within sight of station and overlooking parkway; sun-room, hot water heat; spacious vestibule; corner plot, 60x100. 35 minutes express service to Grand Central; under $11,000.

HUBER STONE, INC.
E. 42nd St., or Bronxville 1400.

Long Island For Sale.

DOUGLASTON—New, 7 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, 2 baths, garage, has concrete cellar; terms to suit. Phone Bayside 2288.

LONG BEACH — Beautiful 8-room house, garage; all modern improvements; lot 60x100; reasonable; owner leaving town. Owner, Mr. Peck, 6 East 39th St. Murray Hill 7367.

Long Island For Rent.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
For rent, beautiful, new, brick house, 7 rooms, 4 baths, garage; just completed, ready to occupy. Phone Boulevard 6400 or call 3 Bond St.

NEW GARDENS—19 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, furnished 8-room house, 2 baths; hot water heat; sun parlor. Call Richmond Hill 10846.

LONG BEACH—Furnished house; will rent to reliable party for Summer or all year round; 9 rooms, garage; all modern improvements; reasonable rent. Owner, Mr. Peck, 6 East 39th St. Murray Hill 7367.

New York State For Sale.

THE STATE ROCK—Cottage for rent on banks of Delaware River at Tri-State Rock, Stroudsburg, Pa. Inquire of George Schneider, Port Jervis, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

RENTA—Rent for builder; photos showing this purchase plan; land value homes in Jersey, $7,500 to $11,000. Pine Terrace Realty Co.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Six-room bungalow, new, all improvements; steam heated; large plot; near depot. $8,000; terms. Vanderburgh, 120 Broadway.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Wells VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Just Completed
Ready for Occupancy February 1st
High Class Elevator Apartments

Arrowhead Arms
276-286 Haven Ave.
Nos. 275th and 276th Sts. Overlooking Fieldston and Riverdale Sites.

A few rooms vacant in 286th St. Subway. One of the finest apartment houses on Washington Heights; containing every modern appointment.

All Rooms Impossible to Duplicate.

3-4-5 Large Rooms
Rental $75 to $130
Agent on premises Daily and Sunday.

Furnished—East Side.

THE FLOOR OUR APARTMENT.
4 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
TO LET FROM FEB. 1.
Hotel Leamore, Madison Av. & 63d St.

Unfurnished—East Side.

151 E. 80th St.
North East Cor. Lexington Ave.
New 11-Story Fireproof Building
IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
3-4-5 Rooms
1-2 Baths
Wood Burning Fireplaces
$1700 to $2950
All 3 & 4 Room Apartments Rented
A few 5 Room Apartments Still Available.
Some Rented Furnished If Desired
Agents
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 East 40th Street
Phone 6200
GRISHAM REALTY CO., Inc.
307 Fifth Avenue
Or Your Own Broker

763 Fifth Avenue
N. E. Corner 59th St.
Overlooking Central Park Plaza
Apartments to let
1, 2 or 3 rooms with bath
Also corner apartments of 10 rooms and 3 baths
CHEESHAM COMPANY, 261 B'way or Dept. on premises

Unfurnished—West Side.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subways, Surface Lines
PRIME VANDERBILT CO.

HOUSES

New Jersey For Sale.

IF YOU WANT A HOME IN THE SPRING, call, inspect here and $500 what you want to pay, with or without cottage, stores and flats. Two to four bedrooms, sleeping porch, every improvement; large plots; 40 minutes Penn Station, West Shore Railroad. J. J. Dunnett's Sons, owners and builders, Bergenfield, N. J.

OWNER, off Tremont house, planned and built for comfort and home; must sell immediately; every improvement; hills northern New Jersey; 45 minutes; bargain; modest terms. Address Owner, 32 Broadway.

ALERT HOME SEEKERS
will want to buy two $10,000-sold, the "home town," two 2-fam. perfected conveniences; send for booklet. Secretary, Box 221, Ridgewood, N. J.

Connecticut For Sale.

CAMP SITE.
For girls' camp only. $ 342 Times.

Homes Wanted.

WANTED—Modern or modernized house with two to five acres, north of Hartford; have client willing to pay $15,000 to $20,000. John Crawford, 7 E. 42d St., N. Y.

TWO-FAMILY brick dwelling, West Bronx section; no brokers. B. E., 170 Times.

LOTS.

Manhattan For Sale.

BUILDERS' ATTENTION! Large plot adjoining Dyckman subway station; also large plot, Tremont, favorable terms; quick action required. Dyckman Market Terminal Corp., 30 West 34th St.

Bronx For Sale.

CORNER, Mosholu Parkway, Pelham Parkway; opposite public school, on grade, ready for apartment house improvement. Will subordinate and assist financially. B. H. Levy, Attorney, 2 Rector St.

21 FT. Bronx Grand Concourse, 72 ft. front on 169th St., 100 ft. depth 167 ft. Stronghold, 1 Park St., Norwalk, Conn.

Brooklyn For Sale.

WEST BROWNSVILLE SECTION—10 lots, and 11 lots on East 98 and East 99; between Ocean Parkway and Greenwood Avenues, Flatbush, Brooklyn. For price and particulars, address L. Adolph, Box 97, Sandusky, Ohio.

Long Island For Sale.

A GEM OF A HILLTOP
220 acres millionaires' land, trees and lake, adjoining estates of prominent New Yorkers, road parkway, 27 miles out; offered at half value. O. B. Doherty & Son, 340 West 58th St., New York City.

Westchester For Sale.

SCARSDALE (Edgemont Estate)—Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale Edgemont Corp., 41 West 34th. Pitcairn 1870.

20 ACRES, $700 per acre, between Harrison and Hawthorne Main Road, one hour by express train from 42d St. Also 10 acres, accessible from 42d St., to close our estate. O. J. Hilas, owner, 711 Madison Av. Brokers take notice.

New Jersey For Sale.

ST. LAKEWOOD Acres Lots, high and dry; waterfront deed, easy payments. Whitman Development, 303 Times Building, Bryant 6144.

GUY improved plot in Ridgewood, 60x150; $600; terms. Vanderburgh, 120 Broadway.

Lots Wanted.

ACREAGE for subdivision, large or small, cheap or expensive. Vanderburgh, 120 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

THE WEST, Nearly Central Park—5-story modern apartment house; guaranteed rents $42,000, net profit $27,000; price $300,000, $80,000 cash. Kirkland Realty Co., 45 E. 42d St.

129TH ST., WEST—Apartment house, 6-family; rental $6,540, profit $2,440; 1st mortgage $21,000 available; 5 years; price $32,000; $6,000 cash. Kirkland Realty Co., 45 E. 42d St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, two 3-story walk-ups, 72x100, all modern improvements; mortgages $71,000, fully March, 1927; rents, $19,200; assessed valuation $100,000; price $125,000; cash required $34,000. Clark-Mayo-Partridge, Inc., 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1400.

WEBSTER AV., near 198th St.—Sacrifice corner, quick buyer; rental $9,300; price $77,500, cash $12,000; $8 per room; total mortgages, principals only. Kahn, 1,482 Broadway.

WEST END and Drive—Modern Drive dwelling, site 20x100; recently renovated throughout, owner must sell, for quick action, $20,500, with $5,000 cash; same has been held at $40,000. Coughlan & Company, Inc., 200 West 72d.

BRONX CORNER—2 5-story walk-ups; rent $20,000 (very low); 6-in, 2-3; cash $10,000, price $120,000. Schulberg, 1,407 Broadway, Bryant 2821.

HARLEM—6½ times rent; 100x100; all improvements; rentals $134,000; price $75,000. Walker, 5 West 114th St.

CORNER WALK-UP APARTMENTS.
7th Av. and 111th St.; 25x100; price 6½ times rent. J. C. Forster, 724 8th Av.

APARTMENT HOUSES & HOTELS

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

INVESTMENT BUILDER.
224-Story 12-Unit apts. Inc. Cty. stem, 1-2, 2-4 and 2-3 rooms apts. each floor. All improvements. 20% of income after payment on long term mortgage. Vicinity Jackson Avenue Subway.
Owner, 1780 Jer. 6 Co., 142 West 125th.

HIGH WELL SITE—Attractive house on Washington Heights; price $75,000; modern; 4 families on a floor; reasonable terms.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. BRILLAS CO.,
Chamberlain.
Bryant 6600. 130 West 42d St.

LESS than 5 times the rent; 6-story new-law apartment house, few doors from Broadway; Bryant 2-4, 2-5, all modern improvements; renting for $37,700; price $82,500, cash $15,000. Coughlin & Company, Inc., 200 West 72d.

BRONX apartment house, 27 fs100; all improvements; 15 families; $9,50 room; guaranteed rental $9,600, net profit $4,600; price $45,000. For mortgage $20,000, owner buys it. Kirkland Realty Co., 45 42d St.

OWNERS wishing to dispose of investment property send particulars at once for quick action. J. Frank, 49 West 27th St. Chelsea 10469-9.

$60,000 TENEMENT, new law, with stores, corner preferred; bargain; lowest $10,000; no brokers. Platt, 4,000 Third Av.

WE have ready buyers for Manhattan and Bronx apartments; send full particulars. Industrial Co., 1,123 Broadway.

PRIVATE party wants to buy cold-water tenement; must be in good condition. A 1227 Times Harlem.

PLAT of basement, Manhattan property; particulars from owners only. C 48 Times.

APARTMENTS—Taxpayers wanted for cash; also property to lease. Kahn, 1,482 Broadway.

WANTED—Long lease on apartment hotel; ing apartment hotel; cash. 442 Columbus Av.

CITY REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A MAN OF VISION
$2,000 cash makes you a neighbor to the Sutton Place millionaire section; 20 per cent. investment and potential possibilities are a real fortune. See Mr. Porter, Room 1211, 41 East 42d.

PRIVATE GARAGE.
52d St., West, between Sixth and Seventh Aves., 25x100.5, 3 stories, living quarters for rent. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St., John 5100.

LET your property with us; we have buyers for profitable New York City property; prompt attention. SUFRIN & JABLIN, 354 Broadway. Phone Worth 2600.

32D ST., EAST, near 1st Av., 4-story brick, suitable light manufacturing; elevator; 14,000 sq. feet; bargain. Murray & Barbier, Inc., 4290 Murray Hill.

OWNERS wishing to dispose of business property send particulars at once for quick action. J. Frank, 49 West 27th St. Chelsea 10469-9.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BALDWIN, Freeport, Rockville Centre—Consult Place & Co., Baldwin, L. I., near depot. Phone Freeport 1080.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

GRAPEFRUIT, orange groves; advanced ages; reasonable price. Particulars Hallam Co., 780 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

Rate, 55 Cents Per Agate Line.

City Property.

OWNERS, OPERATORS, OWNER.
We have clients to $250,000 cash.
HARTFIELD REALTY CO., INC.
132 West 43d St. Bryant 8015.

ESTABLISHED real estate office desires property on lease or management, 2 per cent. basis; reliable, security. Walker, 5 West 114th.

CASH buyers waiting for any property reasonably cheap, especially lower west side. Frank L. Rudel, 16 West Broadway.

BROOKLYN REALTY quickly converted into cash. Henry Pierson, 222 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

PARTICULARS of any real estate for sale or exchange. Vanderburgh, 120 Broadway.

City Property.

GOOD investment properties, business, apartments, corner preferred; state price, terms; good leases considered. Paul Moss, 30 West 54th St.

Country Property.

PROPERTY OWNERS—Bronx, Westchester, Long Island, new ideal low cost unit, 2-story brick, 6-family, 4 rooms, bath, janitor's apartment, two houses on 75x100; plans ready to file. Architect-Engineer, 6 125 Times.

HOTEL INN cards, equipped; within sixty miles wanted to lease by responsible hotel man. C 119 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—Large acreage in developed section of New Rochelle, N. Y.; clear $1,500,000. For investment property. Amos Lamphear, 140 Broadway, Manhattan.

FOR EXCHANGE—Parkside Avenue business property; equity $50,000; mortgage $2,500; for rent and other property. Amos Lamphear, 140 Broadway, Manhattan.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

LOOK, PLEASE!
A woman, alone, has a large farm-estate with a valuable location just outside of Princeton; she must sell this at once; a buyer with real money can secure big bargain; no "dear brethren." Howard Goldsmith, 30 Church St., Room 922.

Farms Wanted.

WANTED to lease or purchase small farm on main highway, convenient to Orange, modern house necessary. C 469 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LEASE and entire furnishings of nine-room suite, heart of financial district, thoroughly equipped, elegantly furnished; suitable for brokerage or investment security business. E 487 Times Downtown.

LOFTS—1ST BROADWAY.
100x104, especially attractive lofts; 6th and 7th floors; low rent.
SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times Building. Bryant 4000.

LIGHT, AIRY OFFICE, monthly; furnished; telephone service, attractive opportunity if desired; prominent building, City Hall district; references required. F 500 Times Downtown.

SPACE TO LEASE, SUITABLE FOR MILLINERY, CORSETIERES, LINGERIE OR EMBROIDERY, IN HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT ON 5TH AV. $ 500 TIMES.

EIGHT, 19 WEST—Splendid store, 20x80, with large light basement, plate glass front; excellent for showroom, also small units; low rent. 19 East 27th.

SMALL OFFICE wanted, monthly rent, reasonable; must be downtown or near 42d St. B 494 Times.

TO LET—Furnished outside office; 16 East 42d St. Apply room 748 or building meeting office.

VERY LIGHT part of loft for rent, fireproof, sprinkler system; reasonable rent, 6th floor, 240 7th Av.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, 369 PARK AV.; desk room and telephone for engineer or consultant. Room 404.

DRUGS, Av. northwest corner 139th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; two stores for lease. Inquire 450 1st Av.

OFFICE to sublet, light, with partition; 5th floor, 7th Av., reasonable. Room 1204, 225 7th Av.

45TH ST., 25 WEST, Suite 502—Office, thoroughly furnished, complete facilities; reference.

LOFT space, floor and basement; rent reasonable. F. J. Dorian, Inc. Vanderbilt 6234.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

45-47 WEST 27TH ST., part light loft, 25,000; 49 West 3d St., store, basement and floor left; 147-159 Grand St., vacated 1st of; $7,500. Apply Supt. or owner, Hilton-Dodge 9897.

LARGE store, good for retailing quality women's wear; beautiful display window; opposite Oppenheim-Collins and next door to Hockaway. Further particulars, Watkins 6124.

STORE SPACE—Share, large window display, Lexington Av., in 30's; wonderful opportunity for fine underwear, hosiery or kindred line; reasonable rent. Phone Wisconsin 6819.

LOFTS to rent, up to 9,500 square feet, corner of 125th St. and 5th Av; reasonable rent; any business; commission paid to brokers. Harlem 4940. Zeisloft & Lerner, 2,025 5th Av.

LOFT
50x200; concrete fireproof building; no posts; full size elevator for automobiles; attractive price. Brass Products Co., 108 West End Av., phone Columbus 2942.

SIXTH, 139 EAST—Private office and desk room, with or without service. Room 912. Telephone Murray Hill 2700.

STORE to let, 4 East 39th, suitable for tea-rooms, restaurant, hat room, barber, &c. Inq. 4 East 39th.

42D ST., 111 WEST—Small office, $25; large room, $40; phone service. Vacuum Cleaner Specialty Company.

IF looking for office or business space, let me serve you (free, trouble and money. Herm, 32 Broadway.

LOFT to sublet, with or without completed dress factory, equipped with burglar protection. Berosky-Kaplan, 11 West 17th.

ATTRACTIVE, outside office, architects' building, 2d square foot; occupancy March 1. Apply Room 508, 101 Park Av.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 6th—Store and basement to rent; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Gramercy 1082.

5TH AV., 170 (Cor. 22d St.)—Light office for rent, $30 and $45 per month, low rent. See Adams & Co., on premises. Gram. 1082.

PRIVATE OFFICE, 250 square feet, extra foyer space, opposite Waldorf-Astoria; $60. Room 260, 247 5th Av.

WILL sacrifice large front offices, one flight up; good for showroom, also small units; $30. 19 East 27th.

SMALL OFFICE wanted, monthly rent, reasonable; must be downtown or near 42d St. B 494 Times.

TO LET—Furnished outside office; 16 East 42d St. Apply room 748 or building meeting office.

VERY LIGHT part of loft for rent, fireproof, sprinkler system; reasonable rent, 6th floor, 240 7th Av.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE, 369 PARK AV.; desk room and telephone for engineer or consultant. Room 404.

DRUGS, Av. northwest corner 139th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; two stores for lease. Inquire 450 1st Av.

OFFICE to sublet, light, with partition; 5th floor, 7th Av., reasonable. Room 1204, 225 7th Av.

45TH ST., 25 WEST, Suite 502—Office, thoroughly furnished, complete facilities; reference.

LOFT space, floor and basement; rent reasonable. F. J. Dorian, Inc. Vanderbilt 6234.

TO GET FOR BUSINESS.

SUBSTANTIAL OFFICES
20-22 Exchange Place.
100 Ft. ... rear room ... $60
200 Ft. ... rear room ... 60
200 Ft. ... 2 rooms ... 100
200 Ft. ... 3 rooms ... 150
200 Ft. ... 4 rooms ... 200
1200 Ft. ... 6 rooms ... 300
49 Exchange Place.
1000 Ft. ... 7 partitioned, $1000
1000 Ft. ... 8 rooms ... 1000
1000 Ft. ... 8 rooms ... remodeled
1000 Ft. ... fine suite 4 rooms
61 William St.
200 Ft. ... 1 room ... $240
200 Ft. ... 1 room ... 240
400 Ft. ... suite 4 rooms, corner
400 Ft. ... 2 rooms ... 360
600 Ft. ... VIP Divis Reasonable
WM. A. WHITE & SONS,
Established 1866,
66 WILLIAM ST.,
John 2780

SUBLET LIGHT, CHEERFUL SHOWROOM IN LARGE OFFICE BUILDING, 1,040 BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH ST.

PATERSON KNITTING MILLS.

THE CAY rent this 2-story building, with partition, at a reasonable rent. Inquire Peter S. Grosscup, 32 Nassau st. Phone Beekman 8700.

BROADWAY, 1,000 sq. ft. ground floor, corner; also 2,000 sq. ft. basement; either light manufacturing; heaters 20 Atlantic; 3rd St. subway and elevator very accessible; also limestone premises to be leased or sold. Grover Cook, 189 Montague. Main 7780.

200 FT. 229 WEST
Two or five lofts, 24x100, suitable for woodworking or light manufacturing; rent reasonable.
JACOB X. WELLS'S SONS,
70 5th Av. Main 7700.

EUROPEAN TERMINAL—Three rooms, beautifully furnished, 300 feet, $125; large, private office in suite, $60 corner; 2 private offices in suite, $50 corner; 2 private offices, $40; desirable offices, $30. STONE HILL, 39 Church St. Cortlandt 8676.

5TH AND 30TH lofts, Outer Bldg., 50x75 ft. each, 6 floors; each suitable for factory, light manufacturing, storage; 1,417 cubic feet service; sprinklered; low insurance rate. Apply Agent, Feb. 5th, A. White & Sons, 45 Cedar St. Tel. John 2780.

FOR RENT, top floor; 40 or four other 4,000 square feet; can be divided; added for 2 more stories; set to a tenant for 10 years; 20th St. and Broadway; 2 minutes from 3 subways. Inq. 20th Broadway or 1 west 20th street.

TWO lofts to let, 50x100, light on four sides, elevator service and steam heat; one 3d floor, suitable for the rear of Williamsburg Bridge. Apply on premises, 200 Roebling st., Brooklyn, between 2 Jacobs, 345 Wythe Av., N. Y. C.

57 WEST 57TH ST.
Ground floor (top), very light, for rent, 2,000 square feet; especially adapted for showroom purposes; possession can be given on or B. Ickelson, 19 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 6600.

LOFTS, 42 & 3 rooms E. near Lafayette Sta., entrd., steam, elec. lights, electric hoist; 2d floor, 2,000 sq. ft., $1,200; 3d floor, 2,000 sq. ft., $1,200. Robert Shaw, 25 Beekman St., New York. Cortlandt 7270.

LOFTS, 2d floor, 1,000 sq. ft., $600; 3d floor, 1,000 sq. ft., $600; 4th floor, 1,000 sq. ft., $600; 5th floor, 1,000 sq. ft., $600. Apply Janitor, 216 Jefferson av., Brooklyn, or E. S. Dickson, 25 West 45th St. Vanderbilt 6600.

LOFTS, 42 & 3 rooms E. near Lafayette Sta., entrd., steam, elec. lights, electric hoist; 2d floor, 2,000 sq. ft., $1,200; 3d floor, 2,000 sq. ft., $1,200. Robert Shaw, 25 Beekman St., New York. Cortlandt 7270.

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SACRIFICE, SUBLET.
WE OFFER Broadway, corner 20th St., 2,000 to 12,000 sq. ft. or half floor; newly remodeled; desirable showroom; fireproof building; 4 elevators; excellent light; reasonable rent; without factors. 200 Broadway, 4th floor. Phone Rector 8170.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE IN
RUTH CHAMBERS PROFESSIONAL BLDG.,
30 EAST 40TH ST.
2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES,
with light and service.
CHARLES S. PLUMMER, Agent,
42 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 2000.

VERY DESIRABLE SALESROOM and office for rent, 20 East Adams street, by Boarding, Wabash Av. entrance; ready for occupancy. Apply Room 1701, Adams-Wabash Bldg., 140 S. Wabash Av.

1,100 BROADWAY, N. W. COR. 27TH ST. Front office and showroom, 2d floor; 25 square feet; attractive outlook; immediate possession. Cortlandt 5100, Ext. 247. 9th Av. Phone Ashland 6100.

OFFICES,
Low Rents,
218 West 23d Street,
Off Broadway.
Also a few unusually furnished.

LARGE front office, space, suitable for dentist, doctor, executive offices or bedroom of any kind; reasonable rental; corner building; 2d floor. 30 Bowne, 70 Fulton st. Beek. 7780.

SOHO, ONE FLIGHT UP
BUSY TRANSIENT CORNER,
FACING BROADWAY
FOR RENT,
C. KIRCHNER, 1 PARK ROW

LIGHT private office, also small room, in lawyer's suite, for accountant, engineer, insurance or similar occupation; unlimited facilities; very reasonable. Suite 1204 Broadway. Phone Worth 7767.

REAL ESTATE—OWNER, PETERS' EXC. 25 West 39th St. sales space. 36x100 36-38 Bleecker St. Spring 6600.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS, 7th, Wash. light from 2 exposures and 4 others will divide space, 2d floor, 1,400 sq. ft. each; rents reasonable. Apply Janitor, 1,417 Wash. 7th Av. Phone Ashland 7100.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Rail, top floor, 120 newly furnished, private offices, $25 to $60 monthly; all services; mail privileges. H. Dacre Co., 280 B'way, 5th floor.

57 WEST 39TH ST.
Modern loft, 5th floor, 7th Av. Rent $1,200 to $1,200 yearly.
A. J. Davis Co., 1,123 Broadway.

700 SQUARE FEET
Suitable light manufacturing or work room, 7th Broadway (Cor. 11th); 3rd floor. 30c.

THREE-ROOM suite for executive offices, Capitol Theatre Building, 1,613 Eighth Av.

OFFICES, large, small; also sacrifice studio room. Apply Superintendent, 1230 Eighth Av.

42 WEST—Private office, furnished, with services, overlooking park. Room 208.

307 W. 57—WEST—Part of loft; 2,000 sq. ft.; cheap; heating. Cortlandt 8176.

57 WEST 39TH ST.—Floors, 2,000 sq. ft., 3d floor; 1,000 sq. ft., 4th floor. Apply Janitor, 7th Av. Phone Ashland 6100.

BASEMENT and storage, 1,000 sq. ft., to rent on Bowne st. Inquire on premises, 218 Jefferson av., Brooklyn, or E. S. Dickson, 25 West 45th St. Vanderbilt 6600.

MADISON AV. 47—Parlor floor; newly remodeled; excellent front; rear light; for dentist, light business, reasonable. 21 Gramercy Park.

EAST 40s between 5th and Madison Avs.; basement; 2 parlor floors; adjoining rooms might be rented together; reasonable. Call Murray Hill 6400.

CHILDREN'S dress shop, established, going for sale; business or partner; good location; wholesale; bargain if taken at once. 1,000 Lexington av., corner 76th St.

OFFICES—EAST 57TH ST.
Nr. 4 March 15.
BURKE & BINKMAN,
31 East 57th St. Plaza 6100.

BARGAIN—Newly remodeled, thirty furnished offices; offer can be had immediately; $125 until April, option longer on building; possession Sept. 30. 32 West 40th.

NATIONAL CITY BUILDING, 57 EAST 57TH ST. SUBLET DESIRABLE OFFICE, 29 feet on 57th St. Apply to SUPERINTENDENT, ROOM 424.

OFFICE, unfurnished, use of reception room, window service; reasonable; also desk room. Inquire Room 2016, 32 Church St.

42—Just off 5th Av.—Store 2,500 feet, ideal location; possession. Murray Hill 6400.

PARLOR FLOOR, near 5th Av., unusually attractive for high-class retail business; reasonable; possession. 39 West 48th.

LOFT, 1,000 square feet, fireproof building, suitable for manufacturing. 118 East 28th.

WINDOWLESS BUILDING — Sunshiny equipped private office over telephone, stenographic service. Room 2307, 280 Broadway.

COMPLETE modern office, after building, Broadway, rent $40, or will sell, apply after 9 o'clock, 18 West 20th.

42 FT. 1 EAST—Offices, would $25 to $35 per month, desirable space. Inquire at elevator.

DESIRABLE office, sublease, rent very reasonable. 116 Nassau, Woolworth Building. Phone Barclay 4674.

PARK AV. nr. 42d St.—Will share select office with responsible party; all services. Telephone Vanderbilt 3912.

OFFICE, 20x26, with or without telephone. Rent, $25.50 W. 39th near 7th Av. Wisconsin 3625.

LOFTS, steam to let and sublet; some big enough for small factory; 2d floor, 30x100 ft. Bowne, 150 Broadway, Walker 6262.

PART SPACE to sublet, suitable for jobbing of silk, leather goods or clothing. 25th St. Room 1806.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

2 LOFTS TO LET.
Size 20x50.
6-C VESEY ST., near Church st.
4,000 sq. ft. each.
Electric lights, steam, heat, ready for occupancy; low insurance rate. Apply on premises.

OPEN TO OFFERS
on lofts, offices, showrooms and warehouse, Nos. 5 to 11 Spring st., near Lafayette st. Apply to owner, CORNELIUS A. LINNEKIN, 37 4th Av. Tel. Stuyvesant 7700.

SACRIFICE, SUBLET.
WE OFFER Broadway, corner 20th St., 2,000 to 12,000 sq. ft. or half floor; newly remodeled; desirable showroom; fireproof building; 4 elevators; excellent light; reasonable; without factors. 200 Broadway, 4th floor. Phone Ashland 6100.

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Bronx.

LOFT—1,200 ft. light, heat; low rent. Kelly, 1,417 College pl.

Brooklyn.

WASHINGTON ST., 57—Brooklyn—Of cor. corner; 2 floors, 1st and front; heating, elevator; light, heat, power and elevator; $12,000 per year; apply 37 Wall St., Brooklyn. Phone Williamsburg 0464.

LOFT—1,000 square feet, daylight; rent, $30 per month. Apply Janitor, 1,417 Wash. 7th Av. and L. J. R. R. Bedford Offices, 24 Court St.

Queens.

ELMHURST APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
Now under construction; apartments of one, two, three and four rooms; kitchenette, Murphy door bed, and tiled bath, shower, head and hot water supplied, $54. Centrally, two living and dining room kitchenettes, bedroom, bath, shower, head and hot water supplied, $72; 3 rooms and bath, hot water supplied, $90; references required. See Owner, George C. Johnson, office at Elmhurst railway station. Open daily and Sunday.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

SMALL stores in prosperous location at low rentals; also large rentals, subleases and possession dates must be stated in first letter to receive consideration; no brokers please. Klein Rapid Shoe Repair Co., 1123 Broadway.

LEFT, approximately 10,000 available for 5 or 10 years, for manufacturing trade; 3 gallery plenty of light, prefer within radius of Broadway and Spring st. Reply Box 1, Arthur H. Brandon, Commercial Zone.

TENANTS, realtors, brokers will pay $9,000 to 40,000 square feet; good light and shipping facilities metropolitan district, Long Island or Westchester County; submit plans or picture. 2 Eb Times.

LEFT vacated by tailors' workers; about 1,000 feet; New York or Brooklyn. H. Landsman, 3 East 30th.

WANTED—Space in office building for bookkeeping, 2 to 3 days weekly. 2 Eb Times.

FACTORIES.

100,000 NEWARK FACTORY FOR SALE—LOW PRICE.
One 100,000 square feet, 6-story, reinforced concrete building. Daylight on all sides; new modern sprinkler equipment; private railroad freight service; splendid location for shipping, labor and commerce; unrivalled for any manufacturing purpose; will consider renting. Call or write
FRED'K S. PEARL, Sole Agent,
749 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Market 0600.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
1,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE.
Immediate possession; will build to suit.
BOWARD-COLLINS COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY.

2,000 FEET, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., new one-story brick construction, main floor(s) available; rail, boat; bargain. D 222 Times.

LONG ISLAND CITY—Lots, factory buildings; easy terms. Owner, 1,417 Bedford Av.

"LATHAM VERBA." Bridge Plaza.

FACTORY, 1,000 feet, one story, 30th and Vernon Av., Long Island City. Apply Lee Lash, Avenue Hotel.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

97TH, 129 EAST—Elegant two-room apartment, electric light, steam heat, southern exposure; reasonable; $125 month. Apply 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

97TH, 32 EAST (Hotel Cedric)—2 rooms, bath; $75 up; hotel service.

103, 232 EAST—Clean, comfortable room; privately; Gramercy section; phone. $7.50. Weil.

104, 2 EAST—4 artistic rooms; private entrance; foyer; kitchen; complete; reasonable.

107TH ST., 4 EAST—2 rooms and bath; $36 & 2. Easter, 20x 340 Av. Phone 386.

110TH, EAST (Near 5 Village)—Three rooms, bath; $60. Apply Superintendent, Apt. 1, 1 Fifth Av.

110TH, 1 EAST—Three rooms, bath; $60. Apply Superintendent, Apt. 1, 1 Fifth Av.

111TH, 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath; kitchenette; $60 month. Apply Superintendent.

112TH, 2 WEST—Two rooms, bath; $60 month. Apply Superintendent.

113TH, 40 WEST—Two rooms, bath; kitchenette; $60 month. Apply Superintendent.

113TH, 46 WEST—Beautifully furnished studio room and bath, with kitchenette. Apply Superintendent.

113TH, 2 WEST—Three rooms, bath; $60 month. Apply Superintendent.

113TH, 46 WEST—Beautiful, sunny 3-room apartment; all conveniences. Reduced. Apply Superintendent.

113TH, 121 WEST—Two rooms, bath; kitchenette; every improvement. Rent, $60.

115TH ST., 102 W. (HOTEL ANDERSON)—TWO-ROOM SUITE; REASONABLE.

116TH (COLUMBUS AV., Near Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 rooms, private bath, elevator, servant; surface cars, subway; $25-$45 weekly; complete service, refrigerator.

116TH (1,222 Broadway)—Beautiful apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $110. Apt. 41, Elevator.

116TH, 254 WEST—Beautifully furnished two-room apartment; parquet floors, piano, Victrola, two and three ranges, kitchen; maid service.

116TH, 255 WEST—Three rooms, front, piano, Victrola, magnificently furnished; $140. Columbus 2129.

116TH, 259 WEST—Elegantly furnished parlor suites; bath; kitchenette; $90-$100.

117TH, 17 WEST—Beautifully furnished, 1, 2 bedrooms; 1 combination living room and dining room, kitchen, bath; new baths; fine place; all conveniences. Call Superintendent, Apt. 1.

117TH, 247 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 255 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

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117TH, 519 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 521 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 523 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 525 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 527 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 529 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 531 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 533 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 535 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

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117TH, 539 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 541 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 543 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 545 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 547 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

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117TH, 559 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 561 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 563 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 565 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 567 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 569 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 571 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 573 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 575 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 577 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 579 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

117TH, 581 WEST—Three private rooms, 2nd floor; newly furnished; reasonable. Apply

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West 44th.

Central Park Parkway Dist.

WEST, 12 West—Large, unfurnished, parlor floor; bath; elevator; $45.

WEST, 20 West—Large, sunny, front room, suitable for 2; housekeeping privilege; $18.

WEST, 22 West—Nicely furnished, large, sunny room, in quiet, out of the way, private house; suitable for quiet gentleman; $15; telephone privilege; reasonable.

WEST, 142 West—Well heated, large, front room; private; suitable for 2 gentlemen.

WEST, 152 West—Especially furnished room; gentleman; reference.

WEST, 154 West—Beautifully furnished, sunny, front room; suitable for 2; gentlemen.

WEST, 157 West—Attractive, sunny room; suitable for 2; gentlemen; reference.

WEST, 159 West—Large, sunny, front room; suitable for 2; gentlemen; reference.

WEST, 161 West—Large, sunny, front room; suitable for 2; gentlemen; reference.

WEST, 163 West—Large, sunny, front room; suitable for 2; gentlemen; reference.

WEST,

FEMALE HELP WANTED

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

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Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, 1 P. M.—Display classified contracts of local dealers.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—All copy for Financial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Display classified advertisements (Business Opportunities 22 A. V., Exclusive).

FRIDAY, THURSDAY NIGHT—Display dealers, Brooklyn dealers, Bronx and Westchester.

FRIDAY, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Private advertisers and Real Estate agents for display orders received prior to 12 M. copy acceptable, subject to change.

Daily Edition

If received either 1 P. M. or date preceding publication, classified contracts only for daily orders are accepted in Display Classified Section.

Classified Advertising Rate

Cash, or terms to be agreed upon. (Minimum space, 4 lines.)

Agate Lines.
Automobiles, Motorcycles, Bicycles 1.00
Financial, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages 1.00
Business Opportunities 1.00
Help Wanted 1.00
Instruction 1.00
Lost and Found 1.00
Personal 1.00
Professional Services 1.00
Real Estate for Sale 1.00
Real Estate to Let and Wanted 1.00
Country Board 1.00
Summer Resorts 1.00
For Sale 1.00
Miscellaneous 1.00
Automobile Exchange 1.00
Rates Wanted 1.00
Employment Agencies 1.00

Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Copy, Sec. A) 10c
Help Wanted—Females 10c
Help Wanted—Males 10c

Last and Final Edition, Displayed and Boldface accepted up to midnight.

Rates subject to following afternoon, otherwise will be advance ruling time.

HALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

Ordered From Preceding Page.

SALESMEN.

SOME OF OUR MEN PRODUCERS MAKE $5,000 PER MONTH, AND EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR IS PRACTICALLY AS GOOD AS ANY OTHER MONTH.

WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN MEN WHO DO NOT CONSCIENTIOUSLY EARN OVER $5,000 MONTHLY WITH US SELLING SERVICE TO BANKERS OR CORPORATIONS.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN EARNINGS OF THIS NATURE, ARE AN EXCEPTIONAL SALESMAN, BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS OF AGE, A WORKER, WILLING TO TRAVEL, AND AVAILABLE AT ONCE,

TELEPHONE
L. B. CHAPIN,
PENNSYLVANIA 5900.

SALESMEN.
STATIONERY, PRINTING AND OFFICE SUPPLY LINE.
We want men of vision, men who can appreciate a real opportunity, men who will work hard for a while, if necessary, to establish themselves, men who will not be satisfied merely to subsist from week to week, but who will be in a position to advance their income as rapidly as their ability to give service increases. Men who are willing to start with us on a salary basis, and who will be willing to work for a period of three months on a salary basis, and who will be willing to devote their entire time to the business. Men who are not afraid of hard work, and who are willing to put their shoulder to the wheel and push. Men who are not afraid of competition, but who are willing to meet competition and who will be able to meet competition. Men who are not afraid of the future, but who are willing to look the future squarely in the face and who will be willing to work for the future. Men who are not afraid of the present, but who are willing to work for the present. Men who are not afraid of the past, but who are willing to work for the past. Men who are not afraid of anything, but who are willing to work for everything. Men who are not afraid of failure, but who are willing to work for success. Men who are not afraid of success, but who are willing to work for success. Men who are not afraid of anything, but who are willing to work for anything. Men who are not afraid of nothing, but who are willing to work for nothing. Men who are not afraid of everything, but who are willing to work for everything

THE WEATHER.

[illegible]

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND THURSDAY.

[illegible]

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

[illegible]

Fire Record.

[illegible]

Estates Appraised.

[illegible]

SHIPPING AND MAILS

	THE TIDES.				THE SUN.	
	Sandy Hook.		Gov. Island.		Rises.	Sets.
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
High water	1:31	1:51	2:01	2:21		
Low water	7:35	7:55	8:05	8:25	7:15	5:04

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

DUE TODAY.

Steamer	From	Agents
Parthenon	Gaeta	Jan. 15
Orbello	Genoa	Jan. 15
Patria	Hamburg	Jan. 15
Pennland	Antwerp	Jan. 15
Elvira	St. John's, N. F.	Jan. 15
Tunisia	Port au Prince, Haiti	Jan. 15
Texas	Port Antonio	Jan. 15

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer	From	Agents
Rosalind	Bermuda	Jan. 16
Pocahontas	Bermuda	Jan. 16
Bermudian	Hamilton	Jan. 16
Bergen	Bergen	Jan. 16

DUE SATURDAY.

Steamer	From	Agents
Mercedes	Buenos Aires	Jan. 20
Mexico	Progreso	Jan. 20
Manuel	Grenada	Jan. 20

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer	From	Agents
Panama	Port Limon	Jan. 21
Bella	Kingston	Jan. 21
Empress of Scotland	Southampton	Jan. 21

DUE TODAY.

Steamer	From	Agents
Port St. George	Bermuda	Jan. 15
Algonquin	Bermuda	Jan. 15
Kanawha	Bermuda	Jan. 15
City of St. Louis	Havana	Jan. 15
El Rio	Havana	Jan. 15
El Dia	Havana	Jan. 15
Agwimo	Havana	Jan. 15
San Lazzaro	Genoa	Jan. 15

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer	From	Agents
Antonio	Liverpool	Jan. 16
Wilhelm	Bilbao	Jan. 16
Albert Ruys	Liverpool	Jan. 16
Orduna	Cape Town	Jan. 16
City of St. Louis	Port Antonio	Jan. 16
El Rio	Havana	Jan. 16
El Dia	Havana	Jan. 16
Agwimo	Havana	Jan. 16
San Lazzaro	Genoa	Jan. 16

DUE SATURDAY.

Steamer	From	Agents
Algonquin	St. Thomas	Jan. 18
Bristol	Bristol	Jan. 18
City of Birmingham	Glasgow	Jan. 18
King City	Cape Town	Jan. 18
Lancastrian	Liverpool	Jan. 18
Lakemaid	Orinoco	Jan. 18
Lakeland	Bilbao	Jan. 18
Lakeside	Bilbao	Jan. 18
New Orleans	Bermuda	Jan. 18
New Orleans	Bermuda	Jan. 18
Nyanza	Cape Town	Jan. 18
Regent Mars	Palermo	Jan. 18
Regent Sun	Naples	Jan. 18
Tuscarora	Bermuda	Jan. 18
Westerland	Bilbao	Jan. 18

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer	From	Agents
Brasilia	Bermuda	Jan. 21
Dixie Belle	Gibraltar	Jan. 21
Hilary	Bermuda	Jan. 21
New York City	Bristol	Jan. 21
Hope Mars	Alexandria	Jan. 21

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer	From	Agents
Brasilia	Bermuda	Jan. 21
Dixie Belle	Gibraltar	Jan. 21
Hilary	Bermuda	Jan. 21
New York City	Bristol	Jan. 21
Hope Mars	Alexandria	Jan. 21

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer, Destination, Line, Pier.	Mails Close.	Vessel Sails.
Antonia, Port Antonio, Jamaica, Pier 7	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Monongahela, Hamburg, Pier 4	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Ana, Valparaiso, Pier 7	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, Porto Rico, Pier 7	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Colon, Pier 7	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Bergen, Hamburg, Pier [illegible]	[illegible]	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Mayaguez, Antilla, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tampa, Havana, Pier 7	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tampa, Havana, Pier 7	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Luna, Bermuda, Pier 7	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Celtic, Liverpool, Pier 7	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pres. Harding, Boston, Pier 57	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pres. Wilson, Do., Pier [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cabo, Cuba, Pier 7	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cabo, Cuba, Pier 7	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orange Nassau, Genoa, Pier 4	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Oslo, Copenhagen, Pier 4	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Wyandotte, Cape Town, Pier 4	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nyanza, St. John's, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
P.R. Cargo, Mayaguez, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Hamilton, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Albany, Havana, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Ponce, San Juan, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chickasaw, Port Limon, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochester, Buenos Aires, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caparra, Tela, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bolivar, Havana, Pier 7	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dorsetian, Kingston, Pier 7	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Date of Sailing.	Time of Sailing.
Ville d'Oran, Genoa, Pier 4	Jan. 15	11:00 A.M.
Mercedes, Buenos Aires, Pier 4	Jan. 15	11:00 A.M.
City of Memphis, Rotterdam, Pier 4	Jan. 15	11:00 A.M.
Patria, Antilla, Pier 7	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Lancastrian Prince, Liverpool, Pier 7	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Pan Long, Bermuda, Pier 7	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Hildegarde, Progreso, Pier 7	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Tivat Maersk, Baltimore, Pier 4	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Ulysses, Genoa, Pier 4	Jan. 16	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Progreso, Pier 7	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Hamilton, Pier 7	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Pocahontas, Bermuda, Pier 7	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Rosalind, Bermuda, Pier 7	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Bergen, Bergen, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Pennland, Antwerp, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Patria, Hamburg, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Elvira, St. John's, Pier 7	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Tunisia, Port au Prince, Pier 7	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Texas, Port Antonio, Pier 7	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Parthenon, Gaeta, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Orbello, Genoa, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Antonio, Liverpool, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Wilhelm, Bilbao, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Albert Ruys, Liverpool, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
Orduna, Cape Town, Pier 4	Jan. 16	12:00 M.
City of Birmingham, Glasgow, Pier 4	Jan. 18	11:00 A.M.
King City, Cape Town, Pier 4	Jan. 18	11:00 A.M.
Lancastrian, Liverpool, Pier 4	Jan. 18	11:00 A.M.
Lakemaid, Orinoco, Pier 4	Jan. 18	11:00 A.M.
Lakeland, Bilbao, Pier 4	Jan. 18	11:00 A.M.
Lakeside, Bilbao, Pier 4	Jan. 18	11:00 A.M.
New Orleans, Bermuda, Pier 7	Jan. 18	12:00 M.
New Orleans, Bermuda, Pier 7	Jan. 18	12:00 M.
Nyanza, Cape Town, Pier 4	Jan. 18	12:00 M.
Regent Mars, Palermo, Pier 4	Jan. 18	12:00 M.
Regent Sun, Naples, Pier 4	Jan. 18	12:00 M.
Tuscarora, Bermuda, Pier 7	Jan. 18	12:00 M.
Westerland, Bilbao, Pier 4	Jan. 18	12:00 M.

Reported by Radio

[illegible]

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Paris	Plymouth	Jan. 15
Adriatic	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Carolina	Hamburg	Jan. 15
Ryndam	Antwerp	Jan. 15
Empress	Bilbao	Jan. 15
Empress	Bilbao	Jan. 15
Celtic	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Regina Maris	Palermo	Jan. 15
Regina Maris	Naples	Jan. 15
Regina Maris	Genoa	Jan. 15
Port Alfred	Pernambuco	Jan. 15
Pennland	Antwerp	Jan. 15
Elvira	St. Michaels	Jan. 15

SAILED.

Steamer.	For	Date.
Mercedes	St. Michaels	Jan. 15
Minnetonka	Hull	Jan. 15
Columbia	Gibraltar	Jan. 15
Rochester	Bilbao	Jan. 15
Rochester	Bilbao	Jan. 15
Celtic	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Nyanza	Cape Town	Jan. 15
Nyanza	Cape Town	Jan. 15
Empress of Britain	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Empress of Britain	Liverpool	Jan. 15
Empress of Britain	Liverpool

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rate 17 cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

YOUNG MAN, 21, honest, willing worker; business experience, will invest $2,000 with services; state particulars. T 437 Times.

YOUNG MAN with advertising experience will invest $2,000 in good established business. C 422 Times Downtown.

HAVE $5,000 to invest in motion theatre. Will buy, lease or other. Mr. Isidore, A 333 Times Uptown.

GUARANTEE ability, long financing experience, available for meritorious enterprise. R 42 Times.

$5,000 OPEN for any good proposition; small permanent. Specialist, L 139 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

BROKER wanted with capital to invest in high-class bonds; must be ready to work hard; state age, experience, salary, and every detail and reference; established; and whether the employer is sole; person must be active, hard worker. S 387 Times.

CAPITAL wanted, real opportunity for high-salaried executive with $15,000 to $25,000 capital for progressive hardware manufacturing, established seven years. Mr. Groves, Fidelity Finance Co., 202 5th Av.

THEATRICAL manager partner wanted, new vaudeville and picture theatre, 1,200 seats, near Providence, R. I.; good salary and half profits; $15,000 cash required. Real Estate, 722 West 63 St. Bryant 2261.

FINANCIAL conference with party who willing consider partnership of purchase stock in company in position to extensive business; financing can be obtained. D 296 Times.

CORPORATION established 12 years, showing for last month over $15,000, will consider sale controlling interest for $10,000 cash and $5,000 acceptable note. S 387 Times.

MORTGAGE BROKER would like to get in touch party of means and good local connections. F. L. care Nightingale, 128 East 59 St.

WANTED $5,000 for going manufacturing and converting business to enlarge plant; chance for large profits. C 427 Times.

WANT two men with ability, about $1,500 or more, will produce sound proposition; salary and commission. Room C, 19 West 34th.

WANTED—Partner, $5,000, to established Chevrolet coal route and contracting business; big future. 7 Bretton, Bronx 451.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

EXPORTERS and IMPORTERS.

I SPECIALIZE IN ARRANGING FINANCING AND LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR LEGITIMATE EXPORT AND IMPORT TRANSACTIONS.

D. J. LEWIS,
ROOM 710,
39 BROADWAY.

JAPANESE gentleman, with wide business experience, resident of this city for many years, desires to make connection with firm of manufacturers and introduce American products in Japanese market; references exchanged. J. N. T., Room 1002, 440 4th Av., New York City.

PRINTER wanted to take interest in month-ly trade magazine; an established, going concern in connection with two publications, needs partner to invest $5,000 to $10,000 in the form of putting the publication, business practically on a self-supporting basis with unusual possibilities. S 347 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 30, Christian, Salesgirl training ample textile manufacturing plant, thorough knowledge finance, production, sales, costs, systems, have wide acquaintance with men of prominence in banking and textile circles; highest references. H 60 Times.

SILK MANUFACTURERS.

We desire to give full time to silk weaving requiring 3x2 loom frames. If you have a mill idle or are in a position to keep you busy for your mill, write, stating number of looms and other equipment. M 9 Times.

RESPONSIBLE manufacturers of ice cream and accessory lines desiring national distribution through established wholesale grocers' organizations and distributing plan required, please communicate with M. Eisner, 71 Murray St., city.

ADDITIONAL LINE WANTED.

Travel in Middle West and South. Plenty of extra time for additional line. Commission basis. Address by mail, stating full particulars, 1 to 5 p.m. E. Page, Hotel Dorset, Building No. 1, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WIRE Wanted—Equipped for small wire goods quantity production; machine work specified. Inventor, Box 1, Station O, New York. Exchanges Optional, 15 Stanton St., Brooklyn.

HIGH-CLASS executive with following in manufacturing necessary, established as part. Impose, invested corporation, needs executive, can invest. L. 112 Times Downtown.

PARTNERS WITH CAPITAL.

required for manufacturing wholesale grocery specialty; $5,000 each needed. Grocer's Exchange, 1 Delancey Street, Orchard 2874.

BUYER American textiles, cotton exhibition, going to Hawaii and Far East, would purchase Oriental fancy goods to import. American enterprise. T 337 Times.

EXCEPTIONALLY experienced auditor of national bank desires connection with bank or trust company. I 288 Times Annex.

SALESMEN calling on textile mills and textile industrial, having selling a special article and otherwise no side line. T 433 Times Downtown.

CERTIFIED accountant (New York), small clientele, seeks partnership; moderate capital; "no salesmen." F 433 Times Downtown.

PARTY with large office and executive knowledge experience will consider sound proposition without investing. Bryant 8828.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, New York, has evenings to audit books, prepare tax returns. Lincoln, C 43 Times.

EXECUTIVE desires connection, discounting accounts receivable, commercial banking experienced. C 46 Times.

ALTERY for art brush and hand-coloring department, have work and plant. T 248 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, half interest in well-established manufacturing concern of national repute; $5,000 required. Large dividends assured in 6 months in addition to salary. Active investor. S 380 Times.

SPECIALTY shop, superior clientele, best location in city, reasonable rent, splendid opportunity; reason for selling, owner in the armed; must act quickly. S 380 Times.

HOTEL ASSET, CO. 27

110 rooms, 60 tubs and baths, fully furnished; lease 17 years; substantial profits; $25,000 required. Arthur Crowe, Times Bldg.

HIGH-CLASS equipment agency combination, for sale progressive, reasonable. Call Bowling Green 8113-7646, after 10 o'clock.

GARAGES—Manhattan, long lease, 100 cars, $40 each; $1,000, after completing negotiations Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42 St.

BAKERY plant, latest Semi-Williams system, doing small production 250 doz., sacrifice with furniture, $1,500. S 386 Times.

GARAGE, large modern, to store 70 cars, in Orchestrion section Main Artificial St., paved; reasonable rent. Call Circle 4677.

ESTABLISHED tobacco store, Forty Eight leading trade corner selling, 361 Madison Av., leases 20 evenings.

CANDY-NUT goods stores, established, doing good business, big profits. $ 230 Times.

CAFE business chop for sale on account P. Very particulars, phone Wadsworth 2645.

$1,000 BUYS a well business worth double; no liabilities. Phone Columbus 8386.

GARAGE, Manhattan, 200x100, accessories, filled. Phillips Co., C West 42d.

WOMEN'S apparel shop, 36 4th Av. For particulars, phone Spring 6758.

FOR SALE or lease, hotel, Jamaica, 45 rooms, 30 baths. Address Box 1, Jamaica, L. I.

FOR SALE.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE HAVING THE REQUISITE CAPITAL AND ABILITY TO PURCHASE AS A GOING BUSINESS A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL AND WELL ESTABLISHED SHIRT CONCERN. FOR PERSONAL REASONS OWNERS DESIRE TO WITHDRAW FROM THIS FIELD AND ARE OFFERING THEIR GOOD WILL, ESTABLISHED TRADE AND ORGANIZATION, WITHOUT COMPENSATION, TO ANY ONE PURCHASING ENTIRE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE FIXTURES. T 340 TIMES.

GOOD SIZE, up-to-date women's, misses' children's wearing apparel and dry goods store, carrying coats, suits, dresses, millinery, waists, hose, &c.; the store is situated in the heart of a growing city having a population of about 12,000, and has a big drawing population from surrounding towns; low rent, excellent proposition; good reason for selling. Address Box 732, 1776 Wilson Bldg., New York.

FOR SALE—In a prosperous and thriving suburban town of 4,000 population a general store property, including a home, all modern improvements; store is 30x80 feet, 2 stories; basement storage; furniture or garment stores; enough living rooms to be used as a hotel or boarding house; purchase price $15,000; building good-will. T 2235 Times Annex.

RETIRING, will sell splendid delicatessen and grocery business on fine corner in Harlem, fixtures, stock and good-will; store has been doing a fine business; will be sold for $15,000; terms to reliable party. M 73 Times.

LARGE boarding house, West 100 St., near Park, 30 rooms, baths, electric, rent $1,200; terrific gain; reasonable. Tremendous opportunity at capacity. I 2264 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Retail shoe store in section of Philadelphia's business district; established 30 years; business to retire; wonderful opportunity to take over large and profitable business. I 2235 Times Annex.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOKING for a department store out of town, $5,000 to $15,000 cash or vacant store about 20x80. C 431 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

CORPORATIONS FINANCED.

We furnish capital to established corporations that have demonstrated their ability to earn money and require capital for expansion or reorganization. This we do through the sale of securities. Replies confidential. Address T. L. P. S. Box 205, City Hall Station, New York City.

FINANCIAL aid is offered to business firms and salaried employees through confidential service and non-notification; no inquiry or solicitation of notes, accounts receivable, notes and autos. Agent Finance Corp., 347 Madison Av., N. Y. Phone Murray Hill 6115.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS QUICKLY, CONFIDENTIALLY. MANHATTAN REPRESENTATIVE CALLS. MEDICAL 2000.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances, notes, merchandise in warehouse, contracted work and other good collateral; lowest rates. Capital, 347 Times.

WILL Parties needing business applicant bank accounts, investments, notes of merchants? Room Suite 30, 170 West 125 St.

MONEY wanting quarterly letters accurately compiled to report confidentially. Wilson, Pennsylvania bank.

LOANS quickly made, real estate, mortgages, &c., confidential. Wyckoff, 18 West 45th.

LOANS on machinery, annual mortgages, accounts receivable, &c. Windsor, 220 Grand St. Canal 6278-6288.

MONEY loaned to business people on chattel mortgage. Schwartz & Co., 470 Madison Av., Room 406.

LOANS on machinery, trucks, two annual mortgages. Weiss, 1,472 Broadway, Room 311.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

PATRELLE and boat accounts transported in armored cars, with delivery guaranteed by one of the largest surety companies in the world.

MATHEW DESPATCH, INC.,
1 Hanover Sq. 26 Exchange Place.

ADVERTISING IDEAS that will help you to Travel in Middle West and South. Plenty "Sell it by Advertising"—CHECK. Try our Sales Letters. The Mart of Advertising, 111 West 42d Street.

$1 SALES LETTERS write, we'll illustrate; they are scientifically written. Dorner, 36, Taylor St. Dorn 4276.

SCIENTIFIC ENGINEER will design your machine, patenting automatic working model, C 446 Times.

CERTIFIED Public Accountant, personal service, audits, taxes, systems, organs. D 27 Times.

BEDFORD GIRLS HEARBISHOP

The Right Rev. Charles Fiske Holds Services at Reformatory.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, Jan. 25.—The Right Rev. Charles Fiske of Syracuse, Episcopal Bishop of Central New York, while visiting the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford today, conducted a religious service for the prisoners in the reformatory chapel.

Bishop Fiske was inspecting the institution as the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Hulsey Finlay, one of the reformatory managers and wife of the President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. During the service Bishop Fiske told the girls how to conduct themselves in the institution and after they were paroled.

After seeing all department in company with Mrs. Finlay and Major Arthur T. Baker, the Superintendent, Bishop Fiske recommended the officials for the way the institution was conducted.

SEES PERIL IN ANARCHISM.

C. R. Gow Says Millions Are Spent in Propaganda.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 25.—"Many millions of dollars are being spent in this country each year for the dissemination of socialistic and anarchistic literature," declared Charles R. Gow, President of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, at a meeting of the Industrial Editors' Association of New England. "This propaganda puts objectionable thoughts and theories into the minds of employees, makes them dissatisfied with their social status, and threatens to bring about some sort of a social or political revolution."

"I believe just now the question of industrial relations is paramount in importance to every other consideration of industry, owing to the general unrest of inviting among the average thinking in the industries of industrial men and employes in industry."

To Test Negro Slayer's Sanity.

Permission to examine the mentality of William E. Battle, 19-year-old negro slayer of Mrs. Eleanor L. Brigham, who is in the death house at Trenton, N. J., was asked of Judge Fred C. Stickel yesterday at Newark by William B. Brandon, Battle's negro counsel. Judge Stickel suggested that Brandon get two physicians and apply to the proper authorities for the permission asked.

POLICE HEAR SPOOKS IN OLD JERSEY JAIL

Tell of "Manifestations" in Building in Which Two Men Hanged Themselves.

COT CHAINS CLANK AT NIGHT

Locked Vault and Cell Door Found Open—Nervous Officers Now Jump at a Sound.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 25.—Persons interested in psychic phenomena have turned their attention to the Municipal Building, which houses the town jail and where "manifestations" are so frequent that the policemen jump when a book falls on the Lieutenant's desk and each company whom they leave to venture into the locker room. The building is an old one, built as a residence by one Pitney, more than a century ago. Now among blue-coated inhabitants has dug up the fact that Pitney hanged himself in the garret of the house.

It is also recalled that eight years ago Robert Lee, an actor, and one of the first to appear on the screen, hanged himself by a cot chain in a cell, where he was confined for a minor offense. Opinion is divided as to whether the place is haunted by the spirit of Pitney or the actor. Because of the peculiar actions of the unidentified disturber of the tranquility of the old house, many persons believe that it is Lee's spirit that elects to stay in the jail.

Policemen say that for a long time the Municipal Building has been "queer," but that lately the "manifestations" have become so frequent that they have attracted official attention. Lieutenant Harry Dengler said that every night at thirteen minutes past midnight there is the sound of chains rattling, followed by steps slowly pacing the corridor outside the room. Sometimes the noises continue for five minutes, and at other times only the segment chank is heard, he said.

The cell cots fasten against the wall and when in use they are let down on a chain. It was with a cot chain that Lee ended his life. Now the cot in the cell Lee occupied is found frowning every morning. This, it was said, is a matter of record, for care was taken before to fasten up the cot, only to find in the morning that it had been let down.

Two other occurrences are reported. There is a still hold in the jail as evidence. Policemen say that every night doors across a street from the room are of seven persons were violently shaken in the still. In a vault in the Town Clerk's office some of the official papers are kept. It is the duty of the clerk to lock the vault at night. Now, the policemen said, the vault is often found unlocked and the papers and books scattered around the room. The surety is authority for the statement that at night some one opens the steel slide in the door leading to the cells, and it was said that once he saw a ghostly face looking out through the opening, but this could not be confirmed.

MEANT TO KILL DAUDET, TOO

Girl Anarchist Takes All Responsibility for Slaying Plateau.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—Germaine Berthon, an anarchist who shot and killed Martin Plateau of the royalist newspaper, L'Action Française, on Monday, was examined by an investigating Magistrate today in a hospital, where she is being treated for a wound in the breast which she inflicted upon herself after killing Plateau.

Mlle. Berthon told the Magistrate that she came to Paris from Tours in 1921, joining the Anarchist Union. For insulting a secretary of the Police Commissioner she was imprisoned in St. Lazare. She was liberated on the same day as Mme. Bernain de Ravisi, who was charged with communicating with the enemy during the war in connection with the late Paul Bluysser. She was wounded by a sabre in the communist manifestation of April last, and then left the Anarchist Union to become an individualist. She told the Magistrate she assumed entire responsibility for the killing of Plateau, and said she had long intended to slay Leon Daudet, proprietor of L'Action Française.

Move to Reach Ship Subsidy Vote.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. — Another move by Republican leaders to bring the Administration Shipping bill to a vote in the Senate was made today by Senator Jones, Republican, of Washington, in charge of the measure. He gave notice that tomorrow he would ask to limit each Senator's time, beginning Jan. 29, to two hours on the bill and thirty minutes on amendments. If this did not bring a vote, Senator Jones said, he would ask that, beginning Feb. 1, time be cut to thirty minutes on the bill and ten minutes on amendments.

PROPOSES FRENCH LOTTERY

Deputy Dennis Thinks It Would Wipe Out 3½-Billion Deficit in 1923

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The Finance Committee of the Chamber today refused to accept Minister de Lasteyrie's bill adding 20 per cent. to all taxes, except the income tax on salaries, and recommended that other means be found to make up the deficit of nearly 3,500,000,000 francs in the budget for the coming year.

A suggestion was put forward by a member of the Finance Committee, M. Dennis, that a national lottery be established, with 200 prizes of 1,000,000 francs each. He estimated that it would be easy to raise 1,000,000,000 francs by the sale of tickets, a sum which, after the budget balance had been made up, would leave 1,000,000,000 francs surplus to pay for the prizes and the cost of organization.

Opinion is very much divided as to the feasibility of this scheme, but it does not seem altogether impossible that some form of lottery bonds may ultimately be decided upon.

DEAN BAILLIE ENTERTAINED.

Chaplain to the Royal Family Guest of Ivy L. Lee.

The Very Rev. A. W. Baillie, C. V. O., Dean of Windsor, England, and chaplain to the royal family, was the guest of honor yesterday at a luncheon at the University Club given by Ivy L. Lee, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the English-Speaking Union. Dean Baillie expressed deep interest in the work of that organization in promoting friendship between America and the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Among those at the luncheon were:

The Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts; the Rev. Dr. Henry S. Coffin, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Joseph Fort Newton, pastor of the Church of the Divine Fraternity; Dr. Wallace Buttrick, President, General Education Board; James S. Haben; the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle; Dr. George E. Vincent, President, Rockefeller Foundation; James M. Speers.

INJUNCTION PLEA IS HEARD.

Decision Reserved on Petition to Stop Broker's Divorce Suit.

The trial of the suit of Mrs. Isabella C. Gwathmey to restrain Archibald C. Gwathmey Jr., cotton broker, from suing her for a divorce in Florida, where he brought an action in 1921, on the ground that testimony here in litigation between them showed he was a resident of New York, began before Supreme Court Justice Cohalan yesterday. An injunction pending the trial was granted a year ago.

Counsel for Mr. Gwathmey was willing to have a final injunction order issued, but Edmund L. Mooney, for Mrs. Gwathmey, said he would ask the Court to extend the decree in the case to cover any matter other than New York. He said he had been informed that Mr. Gwathmey is now seeking to bring a suit in Texas. "This is really an action to prevent migratory divorce," said Mr. Mooney. Decision was reserved.

Democratic Women to Meet.

Work accomplished by the Women's Division of the Democratic State Committee will be discussed at a meeting on Wednesday, Feb. 7, at the home of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, 49 East Sixty-ninth Street. The speakers include Norman H. Davis, Miss Kate Lannin, Associate Chairman of the committee in Greene County; Mrs. Robert Noad, State organizer, and Miss Harriet May Mills, Associate State Chairman.

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WIFE SLAYER GUILTY IN THE SECOND DEGREE

Charles Burbel Convicted by Jury After Deliberation of Nearly Five Hours.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 24.—Charles Burbel of Butler was found guilty of murder in the second degree here tonight by a jury in the Morris County Court as a result of the shooting of his wife, Ella, a year ago. The jury was out four hours and forty minutes.

Mrs. Burbel's body was found lying in snow along the road near her home. It was charged by the State that she had been shot four times, in a shack in the rear of the house, whence she was dragged on a boy's sled to the spot where the body later was discovered.

The principal evidence against Burbel were frequent quarrels with his wife and the presence on his clothes of what Prosecutor Wills declared were spots of human blood. Burbel's children testified yesterday that they had frequently heard their parents quarreling and that on more than one occasion Burbel threatened his wife.

Burbel received the verdict without indications of disappointment, although he suffered considerable nervousness while the jury was out. The defense held that the State's case was based on circumstantial evidence, and that the blood on the defendant's clothing could have come from sources other than the slaying of his wife.

Girls Convicted of Shoplifting.

Agnes Smith and Edna Lawson, who said they lived at 206 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, were remanded for sentence next week when they were convicted yesterday in Special Sessions, Bronx Court, of shoplifting last Tuesday in the store of Abraham & Straus, in Fulton Street. They denied that they intended to steal any articles.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Read this!

We have a South American order for a large number of USED MOTOR CARS of popular makes.

As we must make shipment on Feb. 10, and if you have a used car in acceptable condition, we will take it as part payment for one of our new models AT AN ALLOWANCE THAT WILL SURPRISE YOU. Address Box Z 2237 Times Annex.

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An advertisement in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times carries with it the assurance that investigation has been made of the good faith of the advertiser.—Advt.

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No Matter Where You Live shoe dealers can supply you with W.L.Douglas shoes. If not convenient to call at one of our stores ask your dealer for W.L.Douglas shoes. Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the name and price stamped on the sole of every pair before the shoes leave the factory. Refuse substitutes. The prices are the same everywhere.

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President
W.L.Douglas Shoe Co.
240 Spark Street,
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TO NEWSDEALERS: If you desire to put these lines in your store, W.L.Douglas shoes are advertised in your city, and we want to handle this quick selling, good turn over line.

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347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
*YONKERS—19 North Broadway.
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.

BROOKLYN
*5524 Fifth Ave., cor 56th St.
*706 Broadway, near Thornton St.
*1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.
*478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
*859 Manhattan Ave., Greenpoint.
*449 Fulton Street.
*434 Knickerbocker Ave.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Av.
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Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas Shoes for Women

It Stands!

This advertisement restages a little drama that took place in our establishment on Tuesday morning. A man walked in. He held, in his hand, two newspapers. He opened one, Tuesday's New York Times, and pointed to this headline:

ADVANCE IN PRICES OF WOOLEN GOODS

Overcoatings Average 16 Percent and Suitings 12½ Percent Above Last Year

He then pointed to this headline in the New York World of the same day:

PRICES MOVED UP ON FALL WOOLENS

Then, from an inside pocket he produced the following, dated May 4th, 1922.

A Declaration

If the Tariff goes thru—

Woolen and clothiers will have two alternatives. One—to raise prices. The other—to lower quality.

It will be a serious day for clothiers-makers, and precarious for clothes-buyers.

As for us—For 45 years, we have never sold a piece of shoddy or cotton-filled goods—and we never will.

For 45 years, we have never stooped a measurement, a lining, or a trimming—and we never will.

For 45 years, we have held that fine all-wool fabrics, cut with art and sewed with care—are the only true economy—and always will be.

We pledge that, as long as our present stock of woolens holds out, the prices will be from $30.

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
Broadway at Ninth Street

"Does this still stand?" he asked.

For answer, we pointed to a sign in our window which read:

Mid-Winter Scale-Down

Suitings and Overcoatings which were as high as $80 scaled down to $50, $40, $35 and

$30

Yes, our pledge still stands.

The evidence can be seen—and bought—in our establishment right now,—in the values which are featuring our Winter Scale-Down, from $50 to

$30

Arnheim

CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

Doubling for President Harding

Will Rogers tells of his speech before the Ohio Society of New York and how its membership compares with the Oklahoma Society, of which he is a member. Mr. Rogers also discusses the three-day inaugural feast of Oklahoma's Governor; his first meeting with the late Wallace Reid and his likable personality.

The New York Times
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